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Greater Fort Wayne Chapter
of Commerce (Ind.)
Industrial Survey of Fort
Wayne, Indiana



INTRODUCTION

Those interested in the industrial activity and progress of a city, from the standpoint of the possibility of locating in that city, want facts. The many ramifications of modern industrial sites make the facts an absolute necessity. No longer is a manufacturer interested in the purely optimistic visions of the citizenship of any community when he is considering plant location in that community. He is demanding a wealth of reliable information which is free from bias and which can be substantiated by any engineering analysis which he may wish to make on his own account. The many factors entering into industry must be carefully set forth in as much detail as may be necessary to give a complete picture of a city's advantages and in such a manner as to be clear to those who are not familiar with the particular community in question.

In preparing this industrial survey of Fort Wayne it has been the object and purpose of those having the survey in charge to present in a logical sequence data which will be informative in character and which will represent a scientific and honest appraisal of the city's resources, services and advantages from an industrial and commercial standpoint. This survey has been made under the direction of the Industrial Commissioner of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce and the data contained herein is comprised of various records, reports and the results of individual study made by the Industrial Commissioner and those assisting him in this work. It represents an accurate analysis of actual conditions which obtain in Fort Wayne and surrounding territory, presented in a businesslike manner without error or omission.

This survey has a two fold purpose:

1. To enable the Industrial Commission of Fort Wayne to have an accurate knowledge of Fort Wayne and its facilities. It enables the Chamber of Commerce to correct any of the unfavorable conditions which may develop as a result of this survey and to anticipate the growth which this city is bound to have.
2. It enables the Industrial Commission to present to manufacturers a complete analysis of conditions of interest to them in considering Fort Wayne as a place for their industry.

An intelligent study of this survey will indicate that Fort Wayne has decided advantages from an industrial standpoint. Its growth has been normal and healthy, its characteristics purely American, its living and working conditions such that assure a healthy business growth and its location from a standpoint of manufacturing and industry being one which cannot be overlooked. Fort Wayne merits the serious consideration of industrialists engaged in any of the many lines of manufacture.

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City Public Library
Custer Street
PO Box 2270
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270

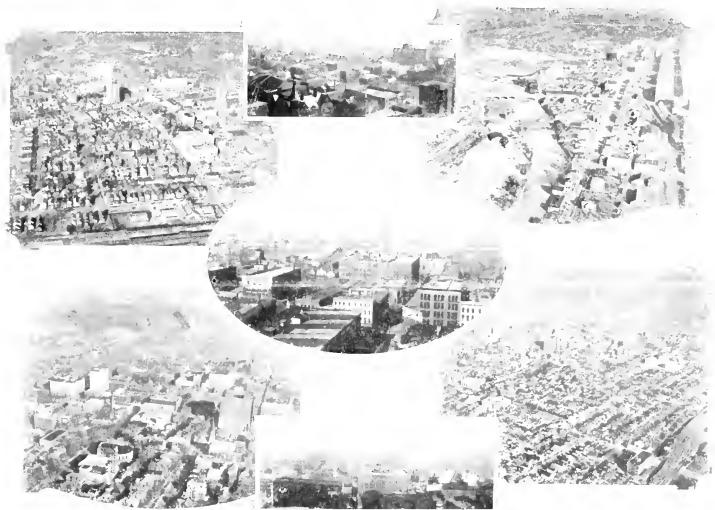
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GENERAL DATA ON FORT WAYNE



Fort Wayne is the County Seat of Allen County, Indiana. It lies 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ miles due west of the Indiana-Ohio line, 126 miles due east of the Indiana-Illinois line and 48 $\frac{7}{8}$ miles due south of the Indiana-Michigan line.

Fort Wayne has a city plan which is now being re-developed and which will add to the already attractive physical appearance and utility of the community and which will make this city one of beauty as well as of utility. Well developed industrial districts are surrounded by belt line railroads, also beautiful residential sections and parks, all of which make this city an attractive as well as a practical community in which to live and transact business.

HISTORICAL FORT WAYNE

The ground on which the city of Fort Wayne rests is the oldest, historically, in the State of Indiana.

Dr. Charles E. Slocum and others believe that the first French post was established here as early as 1686. Certain it is that Jean Baptiste Bissot, Sieur de Vincennes, whose death occurred here in 1719, was assigned to the post at the head of the Maumee, previous to 1700—probably in 1699. The names and deeds of an almost unbroken line of French commandants are a matter of authentic record, until 1760, when the French post on the St. Joseph river was surrendered to the English as one of the prizes at the close of the French and Indian war.

For three years, the spot was held by the English, but the commandant, Ensign Holmes, was destined to become the first victim of the Conspiracy of Pontiac, in

1763, and from that time during a period of thirty-one years, including the time of the Revolutionary war, the spot was the scene of strife and turmoil, emerging from the Revolutionary period as an anti-American center of the west.

President Washington dispatched three armies to the west for the purpose of erecting an American post here. The first of these, under General Josiah Harmar, was defeated on a battlefield which now forms the Lakeside area of the city of Fort Wayne. The second, under General Arthur St. Clair, was defeated by the savages on the site of the city of Fort Recovery, Ohio. It remained for "Mad Anthony" Wayne to meet the combined tribes and their English abettors on a field known as "Fallen Timber", on the north bank of the Maumee, near the present Toledo, and deal such a blow that the treaty of the following year brought peace which endured until the outbreak of the War of 1812. Fort Wayne, the stockade, was dedicated October 22, 1794.

During the month of September, 1812, the fort was under siege for a period of two weeks, when the relief army of General William Henry Harrison arrived in time to save the lives of the members of the garrison. The fort was evacuated in 1819.

The question is often asked: "Why was this spot so attractive to the explorer, the adventurer and the military leader of the French period, and why did President Washington send three American armies to the west for the purpose of erecting a fortified post at this point?"

Chief Little Turtle referred to this place as "that glorious gate through which all the good words of our chiefs had to pass from the north to the south and from the east to the west". He meant that this spot marked the "cross-roads" of the river travel of the savage period. It was on the portage connecting the waters of the Great Lakes with those of the Mississippi. It was on the direct route between Lake Michigan and the Ohio river. This made the spot extremely valuable in the conduct of the fur trade.

Washington, referring to the place as early as 1785, as "an important post for the Union", felt that without control of this "cross-roads" spot, there was great danger of losing the entire west to the English, who, after the Revolution, continued to provide the Indians with the firearms, ammunition, and other means of discouraging the westward movement of the American pioneers. The building of Fort Wayne in 1794 brought to an end the anti-American agitation and encouraged the settlement of the new west.

Four races of people have struggled to possess the territory now occupied by the city of Fort Wayne—the Indians, the French, the English and the Americans.

Originally the land about Fort Wayne was a vast, unbroken forest of mammoth black walnuts, white and red oaks, ash, poplar and elm trees.

The first Post Office was established in Fort Wayne in 1820. The first fraternal organization was Wayne Lodge No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, whose charter was obtained November 10th, 1823.

The original plat of Fort Wayne was recorded August 16th, 1833, and the land covered by the lots sold for \$1.25 per acre. Some of the lots now in the heart of the city were sold for \$10.25 and the highest brought \$25.00. Today this land is worth many millions of dollars. Fort Wayne was incorporated as a town in 1829 and as a city in 1840. In 1825 the population was about 200.

With the coming of the Wabash and Erie Canal, completed in 1832 and operated from Fort Wayne to Huntington in 1835, the commercial supremacy of this section began.

In 1878 the first water works was constructed.

It will be seen from this brief history that commercial and industrial progress in Fort Wayne is a heritage handed through many generations, and with the same loyal spirit of vision and cooperation which has always existed in this city, the future of Fort Wayne is assured.

DATA ON ALLEN COUNTY

Allen County was named after Colonel John Allen, a distinguished Kentuckian, who held an important command in the army of General William Henry Harrison in the war with England in 1812. Colonel Allen was killed in the battle of River Raisin in Michigan while the American Army were maneuvering for the capture of Detroit, held by the British.

The legislative action creating Allen County took effect April 1st, 1824, at which time the first Board of Allen County Commissioners was organized.

Allen County is a rich agricultural section and is well traversed by highways, railroads and interurban lines.

AGRICULTURAL DATA

Allen County's agricultural situation is a favorable one. In the county there are 4,038 farms, representing a total of 391,772 acres of land, which land, with the buildings thereon erected, is valued at \$43,469,600.00.

The following statistics indicate the importance of the county from an agricultural standpoint. The above mentioned farms produced the following crops during the year 1928:

CROP	ACREAGE	YIELD Per Acre	TOTAL
Corn	74,000	38.0	2,812,000
Wheat (Winter)	9,000	14.0	126,000
Oats	65,000	44.0	2,860,000
Rye	600	12.0	7,000
Tame Hay	55,000	1.14	63,000 T
Total	203,600		

On these farms are kept: (1928)

11,602 dairy cattle	7,158 horses
379 mules	16,297 sheep
6,063 brood sows	29,374 swine
19,668 poultry (Doz.)	18,188 cattle

Allen County raises a variety of garden vegetables to supply local markets. Statistics, however, indicate that vegetables for canning purposes can be raised on a large scale, providing a market is secured close enough to the farms to consume the various products. This suggests canneries.

With the rapid growth of dairying, it is only a matter of time until the milk industry will find this section a fertile field for milk and by product plants.

Further statistics on agriculture will be found on pages 62 and 63 of this survey.

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Crop	Acreage	Yield	
		Per A	Total
Corn	72,600	36.4 Bu.	2,646,000
Wheat	31,700	28.0 Bu.	896,000
Oats	75,900	39.0 Bu.	2,968,000
Hay	62,300	1.08 T	67,000
Total (4 crops)	242,500		

On these farms are kept:

12,350 dairy cattle	7,595 horses
352 mules	14,012 sheep
4,633 brood sows	22,323 swine
18,545 dozens of poultry	18,428 cattle

Allen County raises a variety of garden vegetables to supply local markets. Statistics, however, indicate that vegetables for canning purposes can be raised on a large scale, providing a market is secured close enough to the farms to consume the various products. This suggests canneries.

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CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

The following information in connection with Fort Wayne's climate was furnished by the United States Weather Bureau at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Although the climate of Fort Wayne and vicinity is characterized by considerable variation, this fact in itself makes the location one of the best in the country for year-round residence. The greater part of all weather disturbances passing over the country from west to east have their effect in this section and for that reason Fort Wayne does not experience the extremes of hot and cold, wet or dry, for any extended period.

A few winter seasons have passed entirely without zero temperatures, although the average number of days per year with zero temperature is about seven. Upon one occasion within the past sixteen years there has been as many as seven consecutive days with zero temperature, but the usual number of extremely cold days in a cold spell is not more than two or three and the usual number of cold spells per winter is two or three.

In a similar way, the extremely hot weather of the summer season is usually confined to not more than a week at the most and generally the hot spell will be for two or three days. As a rule, the warm season will have one or two of the longer periods of hot weather and perhaps four or five of the shorter hot spells.

The precipitation is unusually well distributed throughout the year. It is unusual to have continued heavy rains and on the other hand it is unusual to have long dry spells. It may be said that the section of the country in which Fort Wayne is located never has anything approaching a complete crop failure. When a season has been unfavorable for a certain crop it will be, at the same time, quite favorable to certain other crops.

The total amount of snowfall in the winter season varies considerably and as a rule there is only one or two snows a winter that are deep enough to interfere with highway traffic and then only for one or two days at a time.

Some of the more interesting climate statistics of Fort Wayne are as follows:

Mean annual temperature	50.1 degrees.
Mean maximum temperature	50.9 degrees.
Mean minimum temperature	40.3 degrees.
Mean temperature for January	26.4 degrees.
Mean temperature for July	73.7 degrees.
Relative humidity, average at 7:00 A. M.	80' , at noon 60' , at 7:00 P. M. 68' .
Percentage of sunshine: Annual	53' , for January 39' , for July 70' .
Average hourly wind velocity for the year	9.4 miles; for March 11.5 miles; for August 7.1 miles.

PRECIPITATION

Total annual	35.22 inches.
Average for March	3.54 inches.
For October	2.70 inches.
Average number of days per year with one-hundredth of an inch or more of precipitation.	122.
Average number of thunderstorms per year	34.
Average annual snowfall	31.3 inches.
Average number of clear days per annum	127.
Partly cloudy days	110.
Cloudy days	128.

AREA

The area of Fort Wayne as of January 1st, 1930, was 17.45 square miles or 11,168 acres.

Fort Wayne has a total of 314.9 miles of streets of which 218.4 miles are paved. It has 40.5 miles of paved alleys.

Fort Wayne has a park area of 719.43 acres.

Paved sidewalks	291.7	miles
Sewers	193	miles
Gas Mains	320	miles
Water Mains	252.1	miles
Ornamental lighting	44	miles
Elevated Crossings	26	

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION FOR 26 YEARS													
Elevation *781.487 ft	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Mean Precipitation, In.	2.32	2.03	3.54	2.93	3.50	3.41	3.48	3.32	3.10	2.70	2.45	2.44	35.22
Mean Temperature	26.4	26.2	38.0	49.0	60.0	68.8	73.7	71.4	65.2	53.5	40.6	28.4	50.1
Ext. Lowest Temperature*	24 1918	10 1912	0 1913	18 1923	30 1926	39 1913	49 1911	43 1915	34 (13) 1916	20 1925	10 1911	17 1924	24 Jan 1918
Ext. Highest Temperature*	65 1916	68 1925	77 1918	87 1915	92 1919	98 1913	100 1911	102 1918	96 (22) 1925	88 1922	75 1915	61 1916	102 Aug 1918
Average Snowfall, Inches	8.8	7.2	5.6	1.4	0.1					0.3	1.5	6.4	31.3
Average No. Days with 0.01 or more inches of rainfall	11.3	9.5	11.4	11.4	11.8	10.1	8.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	10.0	10.8	122.3

*S. E. Corner of doorsill of women's waiting room of Penn. R. R. Station. The thermometer (dry-bulb) is 112.8 higher or 894.3 above sea level.

Average Date of last killing frost in spring	Average date of first killing frost in fall	Average length* of growing season	Latest date of killing frost in spring	Earliest date of killing frost in fall
April 25	October 13	171 days	May 4, 1926	Sept. 23, 1913

*Frost Data highest and lowest for 16 years

AREA

The area of Fort Wayne as of January 1st, 1928, was 16.8 square miles or 10,752 acres.

Fort Wayne has a total street mileage of 297.7 miles. It has 208 miles of paved streets and 95.5 miles of unpaved streets.

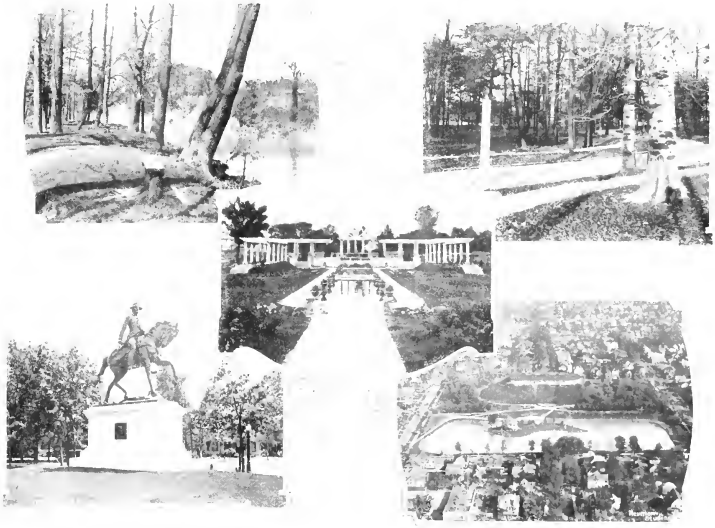
These unpaved streets are kept in first class condition and are found in the outskirts of the city.

Fort Wayne has a park area of 630.6 acres.

Paved Sidewalks	273 miles
Sewers	185.5 miles
Gas Mains	278 miles
Water Mains	226 miles
Street Railway Tracks	54 miles

There has been a city plan and zoning commission appointed in this community and complete plans are under way for zoning and planning the city, which when completed and executed will bring about a decided improvement in the physical appearance of Fort Wayne.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS



Views of some of Fort Wayne's Parks

Fort Wayne has 29 city parks averaging from one-half acre to 237 acres. Of this 304 acres have been donated and 326.6 acres have been purchased by the city for park purposes.

The estimated value of park lands is \$1,362,000.00. Other parks are contemplated as rapidly as the city can acquire them under the Park Law now in effect.

In addition to the parks the city has 9 playgrounds which showed an attendance for the season just ended of 77,301 boys and girls.

Some interesting statistics on the playgrounds are as follows:

Total registration 3,472.

Library books on seven of these grounds 3,123.

In the tennis tournament 225 boys and girls entered.

There were 36 games of inter-playground ball.

There were 8 hikes under the direction of the Director.

Four groups carried on a course of swimming instructions.

Basketry and sewing was taught to a large number of boys and girls.

There are a number of school playgrounds not listed in the above total of 9.

The following statistics on parks and playgrounds are herewith given:

J. B. Franke Park	--	80 Acres	Pontiac Place Park	2 ¹ / ₄ Acres
D. N. & S. M. Foster Park	237 Acres		Hayden Park	2 Acres
Col. Thos. W. Swinney Park	47 Acres		Nicholas Klug Park	2 Acres
West Swinney Park	45 Acres		Hanna's Ford Park	2 Acres
Major Gen. Lawton Park	39 Acres		Bridge Approach Park	2 Acres
World's War Memorial Park	42 Acres		Williams Park	3 ¹ / ₄ Acre
Lakeside Park	--	22 Acres	Sieling Park	3-5 Acre
Weisser Park	--	20 Acres	Old Fort Park	1 ¹ / ₂ Acre
John H. Vesey Park	14 Acres		Orff Park	1 ¹ / ₂ Acre
Reservoir Park	13 Acres		Albert R. Hiron Park	1 ¹ / ₂ Acre
Three Rivers Park	12 Acres			
Bloomington Park	10 Acres		Total	630.6 Acres
Rockhill Park	7 Acres			
Gravel Pit Park	5 Acres		Bowser Playground	Memorial Playground
Oakwood Park	5 Acres		Clay Playground	Sherman Playground
Gulldin Playground Park	4 Acres		Holman Playground	Swinney Playground
McCulloch Park	4 Acres		Lafayette Playground	Weisser Playground
Camp Allen Park	3 ¹ / ₂ Acres		McCulloch Playground	
Roosevelt Park	3 Acres			

Many of these parks and playgrounds contain up-to-date apparatus, swimming pools, tennis courts, baseball diamonds, football fields and other recreational facilities. In connection with the South Side High School there is a large stadium for athletic events of all kinds. There are picnic grounds and beauty spots adjacent to the city where automobile and picnic parties may find modern facilities for outdoor gatherings of this character.

RECREATION

In addition to the above parks and playground facilities Fort Wayne has two modern Country Clubs, a Municipal Golf Course and an Industrial Golf Course with tennis courts, outdoor basket and volley ball courts and gymnasiums where athletic sports of various kinds can be enjoyed.

Fort Wayne has the distinction of having a team in the American Basketball League, which is composed of teams from Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Rochester, New York City, and Chicago. This is a professional league and the Fort Wayne team, which is known as the Hoosiers, ended second in the 1927-28 series and were runners-up for the world championship.

FORT WAYNE GOVERNMENT

Fort Wayne operates under the Federal type of government.

The City Hall is on the corner of Barr and East Berry Streets. The regular sessions of the Common Council are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month and the municipal elections occur the first Tuesday in November. Officials are elected for a four-year period.

The following tabulations indicate the elective and appointive offices, length of terms, date of election and various city departments.

Mayor	Term 4 years
City Judge	Term 4 years
City Clerk	Term 4 years
Councilmen	Term 4 years

Appointive Positions

Controller
 Board of Works
 Board of Safety
 Board of Health
 City Attorney
 Chief of Police Department
 Chief of Fire Department

Departments

Department of Finance
 Board of Public Works
 Board of Public Safety
 Board of Public Health
 Board of Park Commissioners
 City Plan Commission
 City Light and Power Works
 Fort Wayne Water Works

FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS



FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fort Wayne has a completely motorized and modernly equipped Fire Department under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety. Nine fire stations are advantageously located about the city. The Department is under the direct supervision of the Chief and two Assistant Chiefs. There is also an electrician connected with the Department.

There are:

Permanently employed firemen	148	750 Gallon Pumps	5
Line Department employees	9	600 Gallon Pumps	4
Fire hydrants, September, 1927	1,400	Combination-Hose Cars and Chemicals	7
Fire alarm boxes as of same date, the Gamewell system being used	196	Squad Cars	1
Equipment		Chief's Cars	2
85 foot Aerial Truck	1	Supply Car	1
65 foot Aerial Truck	1	Shop Car	1
City Service Truck	1	Line Cars	2
Triple Combination-Hose Car, Pumper (500 gal.) and Chemical (40 gal.)	1	Superintendent's Car	1
		Feet of 2 1/2 inch hose	27,000

Average annual fire loss for last five years to 1926: \$317,204.03.

Per capita fire loss:

1922	\$1.21	1924	\$7.58
1923	2.11	1925	3.59
	1926	\$2.10	

A heavy per capita fire loss in 1924 was due to an unusual conflagration which had not occurred in a number of years prior to that time, nor since that time.

The Fire Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with another committee under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety, is working on an active all-year-round program of fire prevention which will reduce fire losses to a still greater extent.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Fort Wayne is well policed. The personnel and status of the Department is as follows:

1 Chief of Police	3 Station Masters
1 Captain of Detectives	3 Drivers
2 Lieutenants of Police	1 Humane Officer
1 Secretary to Chief	1 Garage Attendant
9 Detective Sergeants	87 Patrolmen
1 Traffic Sergeant	Equipment
3 Desk Sergeants	2 Patrol Wagons
4 Sergeants of Police	4 Solo Motorcycles
1 Captain of Police	2 Side Cars
1 Sergeant of Women's Department	45 Call Boxes
3 Operators	

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

There is a finger-print system operated by the Police Department.

There is a Plain Clothes Squad in addition to the regular patrolmen.

BUILDING STATISTICS

Building in Fort Wayne since 1922 has been very active. The year 1924 showed a tremendous increase in public and industrial building as indicated on page 30 of this survey.

According to the 1920 census 64.3 per cent of the citizens of Fort Wayne owned their own homes. Recent statistics from the Real Estate Board indicate that the percentage has grown up to 71.3 in 1927.

The steady growth of the city over a period of years as shown by building operations is indicated by the following statistics:

TYPES OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

Classification	1926		1927	
	No. Permits	Amount	No. Permits	Amount
Public Buildings	16	\$ 519,300.00	13	\$ 512,722.00
Commercial Buildings	192	987,796.00	178	1,553,529.00
Apartments	8	103,800.00	2	452,304.00
Factories	30	589,300.00	16	418,650.00
Dwellings (New)	1015	5,097,250.00	506	2,483,496.00
Remodeled	285	116,601.00	303	101,994.00
Private Garages	1040	319,914.00	817	240,928.00
	2586	\$7,733,961.00	1835	\$5,763,623.00

Classification	1928		1929	
	No. Permits	Amount	No. Permits	Amount
Public Buildings	36	\$1,099,765.00	27	\$ 531,073.00
Commercial Buildings	171	1,090,674.00	174	2,571,748.00
Apartments	2	239,236.00	2	93,000.00
Factories	12	91,844.00	8	701,701.00
Dwellings (New)	454	2,225,098.00	591	2,866,093.00
Remodeled	248	149,268.00	205	71,420.00
Private Garages	740	185,300.00	910	267,661.00
	1663	\$5,081,185.00	1917	\$7,102,696.00

BUILDING PERMITS

Year	Number Building Permits	Value of Construction
1925	2481	\$ 8,906,014.00
1926	2586	7,733,961.00
1927	1835	5,763,623.00
1928	1663	5,081,185.00
1929	1917	7,102,696.00
Total 5 years	10482	\$34,587,479.00

TYPES OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

Classification	1924		1925	
	No. Permits	Amount	No. Permits	Amount
Public Buildings	22	\$ 1,715,490.00	18	
Commercial Buildings	170	2,300,955.00	144	\$1,005,160.00
Apartments	14	374,850.00	17	1,277,185.00
Factories	10	166,880.00	27	223,600.00
Dwellings (New)	1390	6,831,369.00	1116	505,003.50
Remodeled	337	120,127.00	254	5,505,908.00
Private Garages	1043	351,458.50	905	100,777.50
Barns	12	2,625.00		288,380.00
Total	2898	\$11,863,754.50	2481	\$8,906,014.00

Classification	1926		1927	
	No. Permits	Amount	No. Permits	Amount
Public Buildings	16	\$ 519,300.00	13	\$ 512,722.00
Commercial Buildings	192	987,796.00	178	1,553,529.00
Apartments	8	103,800.00	2	452,304.00
Factories	30	589,300.00	16	418,650.00
Dwellings (New)	1015	5,097,250.00	506	2,483,496.00
Remodeled	285	116,601.00	303	101,994.00
Private Garages	1040	319,914.00	817	240,928.00
Total	2586	\$7,733,961.00	1835	\$5,763,623.00

BUILDING PERMITS

Year	Number Building Permits	Value of Construction
1924	2898	\$11,863,754.50
1925	2481	8,906,014.00
1926	2586	7,733,961.00
1927	1835	5,763,623.00
Total 4 years	9800	\$34,267,352.50

EDUCATION



With three senior High Schools, one Catholic High School, twenty-six grade schools, seven Junior High Schools, ten Lutheran Parochial Schools, 1 Lutheran College, 11 Catholic Parochial Schools, one Bible Training School, three correspondence schools and an Art School, 1 music school, several studios of music, 2 Dramatic Art Schools, one accounting school, three business colleges, one Lutheran Business Institute and other educational institutions, Fort Wayne has one of the most efficient systems in the United States.

The low percentage of illiteracy bears witness to this fact. The following statistics will be of interest:

The make-up of the school system is as follows: The Mayor appoints the Board of School Trustees, who in turn elect a superintendent of schools. Under the superintendent come seven departments as follows: The assistant superintendent, high school principals, supervisors, attendance officers, health department, accounts and payrolls, and business manager.

The recently completed North Side High School is one of the most complete in the country, and the South Side High School has the distinction of being the largest single story High School in the United States.

Both the North Side and Central High Schools have auditorium facilities and the South Side High School combines the gymnasium with the auditorium facilities. All three schools have well-equipped gymnasiums and in addition the South Side High School has a large outdoor Stadium for its athletic events.

Character of School	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	No. of Pupils
High	3	166	3600
Junior High	7	84	2317
Graded	26	312	8580
Kindergarten	23	26	1666
Catholic	12	124	3770
Lutheran	11	45	2041

Other Departments

Libraries	10
Health Doctors	8
Health Nurses	1
Administration & Sup. Principals	28
Supervision and others	18
Operation Janitors	58
Engineers	22

NAMES OF SCHOOLS

High Schools

South Side	3500 S. Calhoun St.
Central	224 E. Lewis St.
North Side	475 E. State St.

Graded Schools

Adams	3010 New Haven Ave.
Bloomington	1305 Marion St.
Forest Park	2004 Alabama Ave.
Franklin	1903 St. Mary's Ave.
Grasmere Heights	2529 Curdes Ave.
Hamilton	205 E. Pontiac St.
Hanna	2000 Lafayette St.
Harmar	1000 Harmar St.
Harrison Hill	--- Cornell Circle
Hoagland	325 W. Butler St.
Jefferson	515 W. Jefferson St.
Lakeside	1103 Rivermet Ave.
McCulloch	2024 Maumee Ave.
Miner	909 W. DeWald St.
Nebraska	1625 Boone St.
Oxford	3501 S. Anthony Blvd.
Riverside	26 Annie Ave.
Rolling Mill	Beadell St.
Rudisill	1671 Spy Run Ave.
James H. Smart	1026 E. Pontiac St.
Justin N. Study	2414 Brooklyn
Washington	1015 W. Washington Blvd.
South Wayne	3000 Indiana Ave.
John S. Irwin	Anthony Blvd.
Wynedale School	Bluffton Road

Miscellaneous Schools

Anthony Wayne School	Miller Road
Anthony Wayne Institute	222 W. Wayne St.

Allen County Orphan's Home School

Bluffton Road	
Bible Training School	3810 So. Wayne St.
Concordia College	E. Maumee Ave.
DeSilva College of Oratory	230 W. Wayne St.
Emmaus Lutheran Br. School	
	222 W. Lexington
European School of Music	233 W. Jefferson
Fort Wayne Art School	1026 W. Berry
Hoosier Institute	206 Lau Building
Indiana University Extension	114 W. Wayne
Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth	
	801 E. State
International Accountants Society	
	302 Citizens Trust Bldg.
International Business College	
	120 W. Jefferson St.
International Correspondence School	
	1011 First & Tri State Bldg.
Luther Institute	1120 Barr St.
Marie Simmers School of Music	
	303 W. DeWald
Petroleum Engineering University	
	340 Farmers Trust Bldg.
Ross College of Chiropractic	412 E. Berry
School for Crippled Children	
	923 W. DeWald St.
Sacred Heart Academy	Auburn Road
Saint Augustine's Academy	1103 Calhoun St.
The Athenaeum	123 1/2 W. Wayne
Universal Institute	119 W. Washington Blvd.
Virginia Philley Withey Dramatic Art School	
	108 W. Jefferson

Character of School	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	No. of Pupils
High	3	161	3050
Junior High	7	84	1760
Graded	26	310	8660
Kindergarten	23	26	1210
Catholic	11	116	3470
Lutheran	10	38	1874

Other Departments

Libraries	10
Health Doctors	7
Health Nurses	2
Administration & Sup. Principals	28
Supervision & others	18
Operation Janitors	58
Engineers	22

NAMES OF SCHOOLS

High Schools

South Side	3500 S. Calhoun St.
Central	224 E. Lewis St.
North Side	475 E. State St.

Graded Schools

Adams	3010 New Haven Ave.
Bloomington	1305 Marion St.
Clay	435 E. Washington
Forest Park	2004 Alabama Ave.
Franklin	1903 St. Mary's Ave.
Grasmere Heights	2529 Curdes Ave.
Hamilton	205 E. Pontiac St.
Hanna	2000 Lafayette St.
Harmar	1000 Harmar St.
Harrison Hill	Cornell Circle
Hoagland	325 W. Butler St.
Jefferson	515 W. Jefferson St.
Lakeside	1103 Rivermet Ave.
McCulloch	2024 Maumee Ave.
Miner	909 W. DeWald St.
Nebraska	1625 Boone St.
Oxford	3501 S. Anthony Blvd.
Riverside	26 Annie Ave.
Rolling Mill	Beadell St.
Rudisill	1671 Spy Run Ave.
James H. Smart	1026 E. Pontiac St.
Justin N. Study	2414 Brooklyn
Washington	1015 W. Washington Blvd.
South Wayne	3000 Indiana Ave.
John S. Irwin	Anthony Blvd.
Waynedale School	Bluffton Road

Miscellaneous Schools

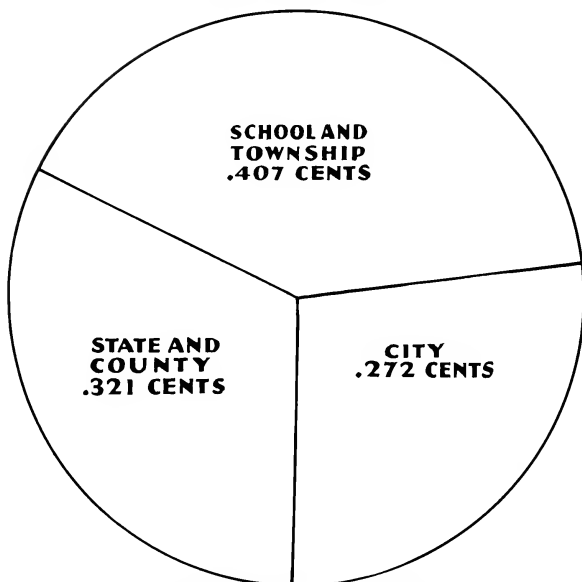
Anthony Wayne School	Miller Road
Anthony Wayne Institute	222 W. Wayne St.

Accounting School	912 First Nat'l Bank Bldg
Allen County Orphan's Home School	Bluffton Road
Bible Training School	3810 So. Wayne St.
Concordia College	E. Maumee Ave.
DeSilva College of Oratory	230 W. Wayne St.
Emmaus Lutheran Br. School	222 No. Cornell
European School of Music	234 W. Wayne St.
Fort Wayne Art School	1025 W. Berry
Hoosier Institute	206 Lau Building
Indiana University Extension	114 W. Wayne
Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth	801 E. State
International Business College	120 W. Jefferson St.
International Correspondence School	711 First National Bank
LaSalle Extension University	602 Tri-State Building
Luther Institute	1120 Barr St.
Marie Simmers School of Music	303 W. DeWald
Martin Speech Clinic	1240 W. Washington St.
Normal School	1103 Rivermet
Petroleum Engineering University	340 Farmers Trust Bldg
Ross College of Chiropractic	1311 Webster
School for Crippled Children	923 W. DeWald St.
Sacred Heart Academy	Auburn Road
Saint Augustine's Academy	1103 Calhoun St.
The Athenaeum	Utility Building
Universal Institute	116 W. Washington Blvd.
Virginia Phillely Withey Dramatic School	1030 1/2 S. Calhoun St.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

Total assessed valuation of Fort Wayne in 1930	\$228,269,000.00
Total assessed valuation of Allen County, 1930	300,000,000.00
Total bonded indebtedness limit per cent <i>6 1/2</i>	18,000,000.00
Total bonded indebtedness of December 31st, 1929	7,332,025.00

1930 TAX DOLLAR



TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

The following tabulation for the tax rate from 1918 to 1929 as follows:

1919	\$1.50	1921	\$2.10	1923	\$2.38	1925	\$2.05	1927	\$2.10	1929	\$2.43
1920	2.17	1922	2.27	1924	2.12	1926	1.99	1928	2.24		

The assessed valuation of Fort Wayne real estate is on a general average of a 65% basis and of personal property on a general average of a 35 to 45% basis, making a general average mean of 55%.

Fort Wayne ranks about fourth in the United States on low tax rate. The rate per hundred dollars for 1929 is \$2.43 and is made up as follows:

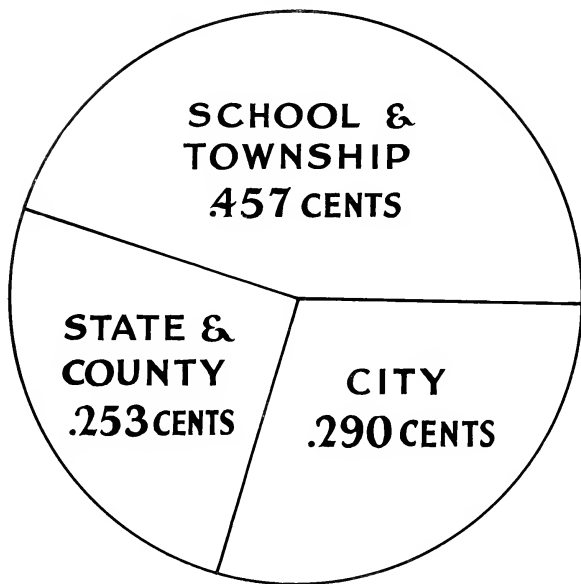
State and County	\$.78
City	.66
School and Township	.99

\$2.43 per \$100.00 valuation

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

Total assessed valuation of Fort Wayne in 1927	\$234,653,530.00
Total bonded indebtedness limit per cent @ 7%	16,425,747.00
Total bonded indebtedness of December 31, 1927	5,143,805.00
To be retired by taxes including fire equipment, public improvements, etc.	\$ 5,143,805.00

1928 -TAX DOLLAR



TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

The following tabulation for the tax rate from 1918 to 1927 is as follows:

1919	\$1.50	1922	\$2.27	1925	\$2.05
1920	\$2.17	1923	\$2.38	1926	\$1.99
1921	\$2.10	1924	\$2.12	1927	\$2.10

The assessed valuation of Fort Wayne real estate is on a 65% basis and of personal property on a 35% to 45% basis, making a mean of 55%.

Fort Wayne ranks about fourth in the United States on low tax rate. The rate per hundred dollars for 1928 is \$2.10 and is made up as follows:

State and County	\$.531
City	.61
School and township	.959

Total \$ 2.10 per \$100.00 valuation

To illustrate the tax actually paid on property whose real value is \$1,000,000 as follows:

Assessment on the 55 percent basis, \$550,000.00. Applying the \$2.43 tax rate would make an actual tax of \$13,365.00.

ACTUAL TAX ON PROPERTY OF MILLION DOLLAR TAXABLE VALUE

State and County Tax	\$ 7,800.00
City Tax	6,600.00
School and Township Tax	9,900.00
Total Taxes paid	\$24,300.00

ACTUAL TAX ON MILLION DOLLAR PROPERTY AT 55% RATE

Actual assessed valuation	\$550,000.00
State and County	4,290.00
City Tax	3,630.00
School and Township Tax	5,445.00
Total taxes paid	\$ 13,365.00

Garbage removal, and street flushing are general city charges and are not assessed against the individual property owners.

A vivid comparison of Fort Wayne's advantages to an industry from a taxation basis is indicated by the following table in which 1928 population figures are used as a basis, and the actual tax rate applied in 1929, together with a valuation basis, shows graphically the actual tax paid on improved properties of a value of \$10,000, \$25,000 and \$100,000.

It will be noted that Fort Wayne is among the lowest city in this tabulation.

1929 TAX RATE

City	1928 Popl. in Thous- ands	Tax Rate		Average Taxes Paid		
		1929 Tax Rate Per \$100	Valuation Basis	\$10,000 House	\$25,000 House	\$100,000 Factory
Fort Wayne, Ind.,	105	\$2.24	70%	\$156.80	\$392.00	\$1568.00
Elizabeth, N. J.,	116	3.28	100%	328.00	820.00	3280.00
Akron, Ohio,	225	2.68	70%	187.60	469.00	1876.00
Holyoke, Mass.,	60	2.26	100%	226.00	565.00	2260.00
Reading, Pa.,	115	2.60	60%	156.00	390.00	1560.00
Youngstown, Ohio	174	2.29	80%	183.20	458.00	1832.00
York, Pa.,	49	3.55	50%	177.50	443.75	1775.00
Nashville, Tenn.,	139	3.35	75%	251.25	628.12	2512.50
Wilmington, Del.,	128	2.60	85%	221.00	552.50	2210.00
Camden, N. J.,	135	3.18	70%	222.60	556.50	2226.00
New Bedford, Mass.,	119	3.00	85%	255.00	637.50	2550.00
Utica, N. Y.,	104	3.68	65%	239.20	598.00	2392.00
Hoboken, N. J.,	71	4.79	75%	359.25	898.12	3592.50
Buffalo, N. Y.,	555	3.42	78%	266.76	666.90	2667.60
Atlantic City, N. J.,	54	2.74	90%	246.60	616.50	2466.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.,	673	3.77	85%	320.45	801.17	3204.50
Canton, Ohio,	116	2.15	100%	215.00	537.50	2150.00
Peoria, Ill.,	84	4.00	40%	160.00	400.00	1600.00

To illustrate the tax actually paid on property whose real value is \$1,000,000 is as follows:

Assessment on the 55 percent basis, \$550,000. Applying the \$2.10 tax rate would make an actual tax of \$11,550.00.

ACTUAL TAX ON PROPERTY OF MILLION DOLLAR TAXABLE VALUE

State and County Tax	\$ 5,310.00
City Tax	6,100.00
School and township tax	9,590.00
Total taxes paid	\$21,000.00

ACTUAL TAX ON MILLION DOLLAR PROPERTY AT 55% RATE

Actual assessed valuation	\$550,000.00
State and County	\$ 2,920.50
City tax	3,355.00
School and township tax	5,274.50
Total taxes paid	\$11,550.00

Garbage removal, and street flushing are general city charges and are not assessed against the individual property owners.

A vivid comparison of Fort Wayne's advantages to an industry from a taxation basis is indicated by the following table in which 1920 population figures are used as a basis, and the actual tax rates applied in 1927 and 1928 together with a valuation basis, shows graphically the actual tax paid on improved properties of a value of \$10,000, \$25,000, and \$100,000.

It will be noted that Fort Wayne is the lowest city in this tabulation.

City	1920 Popl. in Thous- ands	Tax Rate			Average Taxes Paid		
		1927	Estim'd 1928	Valuation Basis	\$10,000 House	\$25,000 House	\$100,000 Factory
Fort Wayne, Ind....	87	\$1.92	\$2.10	70% ₁	\$139.30	\$348.25	\$1393.00
Terre Haute, Ind....	66	3.64	3.65	30 to 50% ₁	145.00	365.00	1450.00
Elizabeth, N. J.....	96	3.16	3.36		146.00	365.00	3160.00
Akron, Ohio.....	208	2.46	2.56	60% ₁	147.00	370.00	1470.00
Holyoke, Mass.....	60	2.30	2.34	70% ₁	150.00	400.00	2300.00
Reading, Pa.....	108	2.60	2.60	60% ₁	156.00	390.00	1560.00
Youngstown, Ohio....	132	2.02	2.02	80% ₁	160.00	400.00	1600.00
York, Pa.....	48	3.35	3.35	50% ₁	165.00	400.00	2500.00
Harrisburg, Pa.....	76	3.80	4.00	48% ₁	182.00	456.00	1824.00
Nashville, Tenn.....	118	2.70	2.75	70% ₁	189.00	462.00	1850.00
Wilmingon, Del.....	110	2.85	2.85	60% ₁ Ind. 75% ₁ Res.	200.00	500.00	1700.00
Camden, N. J.....	116	2.95	3.00	70% ₁	206.00	516.00	2060.00
New Bedford, Mass....	121	2.76	2.75	60 to 80% ₁	220.00	483.00	1656.00
Passaic, N. J.....	63	3.34	3.75	66 ² / ₃ % ₁	222.00	555.00	2200.00
Trenton, N. J.....	119	3.42	3.55	66 ² / ₃ % ₁	225.00	400.00	1750.00
Utica, N. Y.....	94	3.36		67% ₁	235.00	580.00	2350.00
Hoboken, N. J.....	68	4.61	4.61	75% ₁ Ind. 50% ₁ Res.	250.00	600.00	4600.00
Buffalo, N. Y.....	507	3.40	3.40	78% ₁	265.00	663.00	2650.00
Springfield, Ill.....	59	3.25			289.00	725.00	2899.00
Atlantic City, N. J....	50	2.90	2.85	100% ₁	290.00	725.00	2900.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	588			100% ₁	315.00	775.00	3150.00
		Land	Land				
		4.12	4.50				
		Bldgs.	Bldgs.				
		3.00	3.15				

City	1928 Popl. in Thous- ands	Tax Rate		Average Taxes Paid		
		1929 Tax Rate Per \$100	Valuation Basis	\$10,000 House	\$25,000 House	\$100,000 Factory
Cleveland, Ohio	1010	\$2.53	100%	\$253.00	\$632.50	\$2530.00
Huntington, W. Va.	68	2.65	80%	212.00	530.00	2120.00
New Britain, Conn.	72	2.80	80%	224.00	560.00	2240.00
New Brunswick, N. J.	40	4.76	80%	380.80	952.00	3808.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	544	3.19	75%	236.25	590.62	2362.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	382	2.70	80%	216.00	540.00	2160.00
Baltimore, Md.	830	2.63	85%	233.55	558.87	2335.50
Johnstown, Pa.	73	3.77	80%	301.60	754.00	3016.00
New York City	6017	2.55	91%	232.05	580.12	2320.50
Cincinnati, Ohio	413	2.16	90%	194.40	481.00	1944.00
Schenectady, N. Y.	93	2.67	95%	253.65	634.12	2536.50
Lincoln, Neb.	71	2.66	75%	199.50	487.75	1995.00
Albany, N. Y.	120	3.20	68%	217.60	544.00	2176.00
Fall River, Mass.	124	3.68	90%	331.20	828.00	3312.00
Hamilton, Ohio	44	1.94	100%	194.00	470.00	1940.00
Richmond, Va.	194	2.35	67%	157.45	393.62	1574.50
Portland, Maine	78	3.20	66%	211.20	528.00	2112.00
Omaha, Nebr.	222	3.19	60%	191.40	468.50	1914.00
Wichita, Kansas	99	3.69	66%	243.54	608.80	2435.40
New Haven, Conn.	187	2.40	100%	240.00	600.00	2400.00
Scranton, Pa.	144	4.68	50%	117.00	585.00	1170.00
Detroit, Mich.	1378	2.64	80%	211.20	528.00	2112.00
Dayton, Ohio	184	2.44	75%	183.00	457.00	1830.00
Gary, Ind.	89	3.42	90%	307.80	769.50	3078.00
Erie, Pa.	130	3.42	70%	239.40	597.50	2394.00
Binghamton, N. Y.	74	3.24	84%	272.16	680.40	2721.60
Manchester, N. H.	85	2.55	100%	255.00	637.50	2550.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	455	7.41	90%	666.90	1667.25	6669.00
Tulsa, Okla.	170	4.92	50%	246.00	615.00	2460.00

BANK CLEARINGS

1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
\$147,658,263.45	\$153,161,459.95	\$158,338,970.00	\$175,910,705.31	\$209,223,771.82

City	1920 Popl. in Thou- sands	Tax Rate			Average Taxes Paid		
		1927	Estim't'd 1928	Valuation Basis	\$10,000 House	\$25,000 House	\$100,000 Factory
Canton, Ohio	87	2.40	2.27	75¢	158.00	394.00	1575.00
Peoria, Ill.	76	3.54	3.75	50¢	177.00	440.00	1770.00
Cleveland, Ohio	797	2.41	2.50	80¢	193.00	483.00	1930.00
Huntington, W. Va.	50	2.23		90¢	200.00	500.00	2000.00
Syracuse, N. Y.	172	3.41		60¢	204.00	511.00	2044.00
New Britain, Conn.	59	2.55	2.55	80¢	204.00	550.00	2040.00
New Brunswick, N. J.	33	4.62	4.58	46¢	213.00	554.00	2125.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	457	2.92	2.90	75¢	219.00	547.00	2190.00
Paterson, N. J.	136	3.69		50 to 70¢	221.00	461.00	2583.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	314	2.62	2.64	85¢	223.00	557.00	2227.00
Baltimore, Md.	734	2.66	2.65	90¢	226.00	559.00	2261.00
Springfield, Mass.	130	2.86	2.76	100¢	229.00	573.00	2290.00
Johnstown, Pa.	67	3.62	3.62	65¢	235.00	588.00	2353.00
New York City	5620	2.66	2.66	92¢	245.00	612.00	2447.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	401	2.46	2.46	85 to 90¢	246.00	615.00	2460.00
Schenectady, N. Y.	89	2.58	2.70	100¢	258.00	645.00	2580.00
Lincoln, Neb.	55	2.83	2.81	100¢	283.00	708.00	2833.00
Albany, N. Y.	113	3.29	3.36	75¢	329.00	823.00	3289.00
Fall River, Mass.	120	3.56		100¢	356.00	890.00	3560.00
Hamilton, Ohio	40	1.82	1.91	85¢	154.00	385.00	1540.00
Richmond, Va.	172	2.35		60 to 70¢	160.00	400.00	1500.00
Springfield, Ohio	61	1.72		100¢	172.00	430.00	1720.00
Portland, Maine	69	3.20	3.20	70¢	176.00	440.00	1760.00
Omaha, Nebr.	192	2.95	3.25	60¢	177.00	442.00	1475.00
Wichita, Kansas	72	3.27	3.35	65 to 100¢	212.00	530.00	1962.00
New Haven, Conn.	163	2.50	2.40	85¢	212.00	531.00	2125.00
Scranton, Pa.	138			50¢	216.00	525.00	2038.00
Detroit, Mich.	994	2.71		80¢	217.00	540.00	2170.00
Dayton, Ohio	153	2.38	2.50	100¢	238.00	595.00	2380.00
Gary, Ind.	55	3.41	3.41	75¢	255.00	640.00	2550.00
Eric, Pa.	93	3.32	3.32	80 to 85¢	265.00	663.00	2650.00
Binghamton, N. Y.	67	3.13	3.21	88¢	275.00	688.00	3126.00
Manchester, N. H.	78	2.78		100¢	278.00	695.00	2780.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	381	2.96		100¢	296.00	740.00	2960.00
Tulsa, Okla.	72	5.16		60¢	300.00	750.00	3000.00

BANK CLEARINGS

1908	1918	1925	1926	1927
\$41,215,519.40	\$66,997,686.34	\$147,658,263.45	\$153,161,459.95	\$158,338,950.00

Name	Resources	Deposits	Surplus and Un- divided Profits
Lincoln Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.	\$16,879,239.79	\$11,496,623.34	\$1,088,178.88
Citizens Trust Company	6,441,283.97	5,435,075.02	359,698.00
Peoples Trust & Savings Co.	8,494,890.18	3,429,598.53	1,124,034.39
First and Tri State National Bank and Trust Company	32,670,756.48	25,781,415.76	1,100,000.00
Old National Bank	11,127,030.75	8,707,451.39	739,556.50
Bowser Loan & Trust Co.	713,240.21	501,378.21	78,009.50
Dime Savings & Trust Co.	4,024,324.53	1,515,306.34	200,000.00
Farmers Trust Company	2,084,576.79	1,053,116.29	68,056.15
Broadway State Bank	494,067.62	430,476.39	33,958.28
South Side State Bank	241,126.07	201,196.85	12,500.00
North Side State Bank (four months in operation)	198,080.89	156,701.99	12,500.00
East Side State Bank	129,137.46	91,277.03	12,500.00
Total	\$83,497,754.74	\$58,799,617.14	\$4,828,991.70

FORT WAYNE BANKS, 1927



Name	Resources	Deposits	Surplus and Un- divided profits
Lincoln Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.	\$14,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Citizens Trust Company	5,812,193.72	5,175,515.82	294,038.13
Peoples Trust Company	7,076,961.43	5,850,271.94	524,244.82
First National Bank	17,601,391.52	14,498,900.50	681,566.96
Old National Bank	10,425,003.31	8,833,740.45	684,622.36
Bowser Loan & Trust Company	629,707.63	351,893.75	27,074.27
Dime Savings & Trust Company	2,957,518.87	2,637,947.75	89,071.12
Farmers Trust Company	2,309,275.84	1,665,416.90	60,339.53
Tri-State Loan & Trust Company	21,104,988.60	14,080,038.78	938,604.32
Broadway State Bank	427,223.89	359,786.84	34,211.52
Morris Plan Bank	1,000,000.00		75,000.00
	\$84,344,264.81	\$65,453,512.73	\$4,408,173.07

In addition to the above, Fort Wayne has a new bank known as the South Side State Bank with capital stock of \$25,000.00.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Fort Wayne has four building and loan associations which add to the already strong financial structure as indicated by the banks and other financial institutions as shown in this survey. An idea of these building and loan companies may be determined from the following table:

Name	Statement Due	Assets	Number of Members
Fidelity Building & Loan Association	January 1, 1928	\$552,522.00	3979
Home Loan and Savings Association	January 1, 1928	727,242.08	1100
Prudential Building Loan & Savings Association	January 1, 1928	157,304.23	474
Security Building & Loan Association	January 1, 1928	6,000.00	255

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS



Nine newspapers, school papers and other periodicals are published in Fort Wayne according to data taken from the American Newspaper Annual and Directory.

Name	Published	Type	Circulation
Farm Bureau Bulletin	Weekly	Agricultural	3,187
Journal-Gazette	Daily	Morning (Democratic)	42,000
Journal of Indiana State			
Medical Ass'n	Monthly	Medical	3,185
News-Sentinel	Daily	Afternoon (Republican)	43,365
South Side Times	Weekly	High school paper	1,000
The Northerner	Weekly	High school paper	500
The Spotlight	Weekly	High school paper	800
The Bureau Farmer	Monthly	Farm Journal	500,000

HOTELS



Fort Wayne hotels offer the traveler and tourist every convenience and comfort that may be found in any city. Well equipped and comfortable rooms and a cuisine to suit any taste makes for the comfort and enjoyment of guests.

Fort Wayne is amply supplied with hotels of all types ranging from the highest class of accommodations to the tourist hotel type of accommodation.

A city's official host to its guests, as represented by the traveling public, and many times the first contact that the traveler has with a community is its hotels. First impressions are many times gained from the type of accommodations and the warmth of the treatment afforded to hotel patrons.

Due to its hotel facilities Fort Wayne offers exceptional opportunities in a convention way.

The following list gives an idea of Fort Wayne's facilities along these lines:

Hotel	Number of rooms	Rates (Single)
Anthony Hotel	320 (200 Baths)	\$2.00—\$6.00
Baltes Hotel	60	1.00—3.50
Cortland Hotel	22	1.00—2.00
Hayes Hotel	35	1.00
Hotel Calhoun	24	1.00—2.00
Hotel Centlivre	60	1.25—2.00

Hotel	Number of rooms	Rates (Single)
Hotel Dowell	34	1.00
Hotel Keenan	300 (300 Baths)	2.00— 4.00
Hotel Mack	13	1.25
Hotel Main	24	.75— 1.00
Lake Shore Hotel	34	.50
Lincoln Hotel	22	1.00— 1.50
Palace Hotel	39	1.00— 1.50
Randall Hotel	95	1.00— 1.50
Rich Hotel	34	1.00— 1.25
Vernon Hotel	24	1.50
Wayne Hotel	102	1.25— 5.00
Weber Hotel	29	.75— 1.50
Kindler Hotel	75	1.50— 3.00
Hotel Allen	60	1.50 up

The better hotels are the Keenan, Anthony, Allen, Wayne and Kindler.

A new hotel with 300 rooms will be opened during the spring of 1928.

FORT WAYNE'S INSTITUTIONS



That Fort Wayne has made ample provision for the care of the sick and injured, the aged, the orphan, the destitute and unfortunate and that its welfare and charitable work is conducted in a very efficient manner is indicated by the number and types of organizations and institutions in this community.

The following list is evidence of this fact:

Name	Character	Capacity
Anthony-Wayne Hospital	Invalids and Old People	14 Beds
Concordia College Hospital	College Infirmary	15 Beds
Fort Wayne Hospital Sanitarium	General Hospital	50 Beds
Fort Wayne Maternity Sanitarium	Maternity Hospital	25 Beds
Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Treatment of Tuberculosis	185 Beds
Lutheran Hospital	General Hospital	210 Beds
Methodist Episcopal Hospital	General Hospital	105 Beds
St. Joseph Hospital	General Hospital (Catholic)	220 Beds



Other organizations in Fort Wayne include the following:

Character	Name	Address
Welfare	Associated Charities	220 E. Jefferson
Welfare	Catholic Community Center Association	220 E. Jefferson
Welfare	Community Chest	217 Standard Bldg.
Welfare	Y. M. C. A.	S. W. Cor. Barr & Wash.
Welfare	Y. W. C. A.	325 W. Wayne St.
Religious	City Mission	343 E. Columbia St.
Religious	Salvation Army	133 E. Washington
Welfare	W. C. T. U. Home for Girls	424 E. Berry

COMMERCIAL CLUBS

Name	Membership	Meeting Day
Friars Club	70	Monday
Rotary Club	127	Monday
University Club	209	Monday
Exchange Club	32	Tuesday
Kiwanis Club	138	Tuesday
Lions Club	75	Wednesday
100% Club	96	Wednesday
Optimists Club	90	Wednesday
Fort Wayne Woman's Club	975	Wednesday
Fort Wayne Section Electrical Engineers	180	Thursday
Real Estate Board	150	Thursday
Quest Club	95	Friday
Allen-Wayne Club of Chamber of Commerce	50	Friday
American Legion	759	Friday

FRATERNAL ORDERS



CHARACTER

Ancient Order of Hibernians
 Ancient Order of Hibernians
 (Ladies Auxiliary)
 Ancient Order of Hibernians
 Ancient Order of United Workmen
 American Yeoman

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks

B. of L. F. & E.

NAME

Division No. 1

Division No. 1

Branch 853, LCBA

Degree of Honor, No. 2

Brotherhood of American

Yeomen No. 376

Fort Wayne Lodge No. 155

Anthony Lodge No. 804

ADDRESS

220 E. Jefferson

220 E. Jefferson

Calhoun & Lewis

2nd floor, 919 Calhoun

110 W. Wayne St.

N. W. Corner Berry and

Maiden Lane

Knitters Ave.

CHARACTER	NAME	ADDRESS
B. of L. F. & E.	Anthony Helpmeet Lodge No. 224	Knitters Ave.
B. of L. F. & E.	A. G. Porter Lodge No. 141	1333 Calhoun St.
B. of L. F. & E.	Hyacinth Lodge No. 38 (Ladies' Auxiliary)	1333 Calhoun St.
B. of R. T.	Lodge No. 136	1333 Calhoun St.
Court of Honor	Columbia District Court No. 242	819 Calhoun St.
Daughters of Isabella	Circle 246	Cor. Barr & E. Jefferson
Degrees of Pocahontas	Minnewa Council No. 69	Debm's Hall
F. O. Eagles	Fort Wayne Aerie No. 248	522 W. Main St.
F. O. Rangers	Fraternal Order of Rangers	Cor. Berry & Court
F. O. Police	Fraternal Order of Police	City Hall
I. O. B'Nai B'Rith	B'Nai B'Rith Lodge No. 61	Jewish Synagogue
Improved Order of Red Men	Mechecannochqua Tribe No. 106	919 Calhoun St.
Improved Order of Red Men	Mechecannochqua Ass'n of Haymakers No. 106 1/2	919 Calhoun St.
Independent Order of Foresters	Court Kekiongna No. 1539	120 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Concordia Lodge No. 228	111 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Fort Wayne Lodge No. 14	Wayne & Calhoun
I. O. Odd Fellows	Harmony Lodge No. 19	111 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Concordia Lodge No. 44	111 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Deborah Lodge No. 110 (Rebekah)	111 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Canton Wayne No. 17 Pa- triarchs Militant	Wayne & Calhoun
I. O. Odd Fellows	Summit Encampment No. 16	111 W. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Our Home Lodge No. 881	221 E. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Our Home Lodge No. 817 (Rebekah)	221 E. Berry St.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Queen Esther Lodge No. 324 (Rebekah)	Wayne & Clinton
Knights of Columbus	Fort Wayne Council No. 451	E. Jefferson & Barr Sts.
Knights of the Golden Eagle	Burbage Castle No. 23	143 W. Superior
Knights of Pythias	Phoenix Lodge No. 101	122 W. Washington
Knights of Pythias	Fort Wayne Lodge No. 116	122 W. Washington
Knights of Pythias	Rathbone Temple No. 31	122 W. Washington
Knights of Pythias	Summit City Uniform Rank	122 W. Washington
L. O. T. M.	Fort Wayne Hive No. 6	111 W. Berry
Loyal Order of Moose	Fort Wayne Lodge No. 200	Wayne & Webster
Junior Order of Moose	Fort Wayne Lodge No. 12	Wayne & Webster
Mooseheart Legion of the World		221 E. Berry
Maccabees	Kekiogna Review No. 83	221 E. Berry
Maccabees	Mad Anthony Review No. 27	221 E. Berry
Maccabees	Wayne Tent No. 54	221 E. Berry
Maccabees	Mad Anthony Hive No. 27	111 W. Berry St.
Masonic	Wayne Lodge No. 25 F. & A. M.	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Summit Lodge No. 170 F. & A. M.	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Home Lodge No. 342 F. & A. M.	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Sol D. Bayless Lodge No. 359 F. & A. M.	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Maumee Lodge No. 725 F. & A. M.	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Fort Wayne Chapter No. 19	
Masonic	Royal Arch Masons	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Thos. R. Marshall Chapter No. 161 Royal Arch Masons	206 E. Washington

CHARACTER	NAME	ADDRESS
Masonic	Fort Wayne Council No. 4	
Masonic	Royal and Select Masons	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4 Knights Templar	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Associated Masonic Trustees	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection A. A. Scottish Rite	Clinton & Washington
Masonic	Darius Council Princes of Jerusalem	Clinton & Washington
Masonic	Emanuel Chapter Rose Croix	Clinton & Washington
Masonic	Fort Wayne Consistory 32 Degree	Clinton & Washington
Masonic	Mizpah Shrine Band	407 W. Berry
Masonic	Mizpah Shrine Chanters	407 W. Berry
Masonic	Mizpah Shrine Drum Corps	407 W. Berry
Masonic	Mizpah Temple AAONM Shrine	407 W. Berry
Masonic	Order of Eastern Star Shiloh Chapter No. 141	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Fort Wayne Chapter Eastern Star	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Star of the East Chapter No. 514 Order of the Eastern Star	206 E. Washington
Masonic	Mizpah Shrine Patrol	407 W. Berry
National Union	Kekionga Council No. 93	111 W. Berry
Order of Sons of St. George	Robin Hood Lodge No. 216	916 Calhoun
Protective Home Circle	No. 279	1104 Calhoun
Protective Home Circle	No. 432	1104 Calhoun
Royal Arcanum	Howard Council No. 246	113 1/2 Holman
Royal League	Old Fort Council No. 192	Buffalo Hall
Royal Neighbors of America	Fort Camp No. 758	111 W. Berry
S. & D. of L.	Lady Wayne Council Sons & Daughters of Liberty	916 Calhoun
Travelers Protective Association	Post A	817 Harrison
United Commercial Travelers	No. 212	111 W. Berry
United Order of Foresters	Court Wayne No. 167	G. A. R. Hall
Woodmen of the World	Number 129	916 Calhoun
Modern Woodmen of America	Fort Wayne Camp No. 3127	819 So. Calhoun
Modern Woodmen of America	Fort Wayne Camp No. 4761	114 W. Wayne

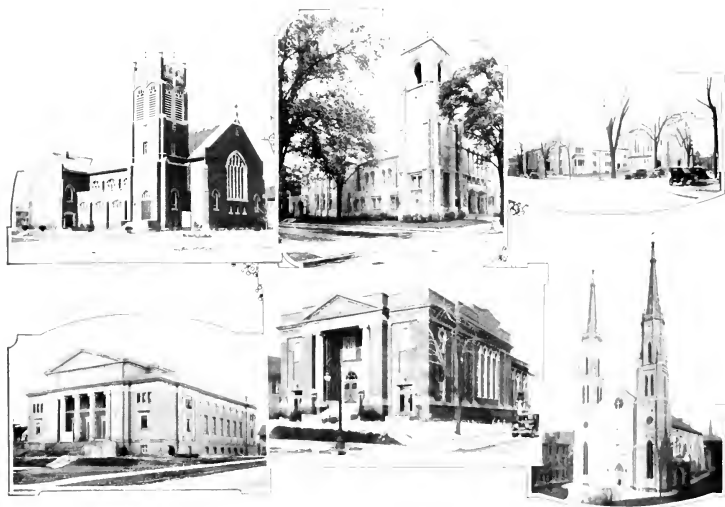

Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Associated Building Contractors of Fort Wayne
Fort Wayne Auto Trade Association
Fort Wayne Association of Credit Men
Fort Wayne Builder's Exchange
Fort Wayne Federation of Labor
Fort Wayne Life Underwriters' Association
Fort Wayne Ministerial Association
Fort Wayne Medical Society
Greater Fort Wayne Development Corporation
Business and Professional Women's Club
Pennsylvania Railroad Employees Association
Warehousemen's Association
United Labor Press Association

Carpenter Contractor's Association
Fort Wayne Society of Sanitary Engineers
Machinist's Union No. 70
Mason Contractors Association
Master Painters and Decorators Association
Hoosier State Auto Association
Isaac Knapp Dental Coterie
Better Business Bureau
Chamber of Commerce
Employer's Association of Fort Wayne Inc.
Women's Auxiliary to the National Retail
Druggists Ass'n
Fort Wayne Transportation Club

FORT WAYNE CHURCHES



That the advancement of the religious life in Fort Wayne is a matter of foremost importance to its citizens is best portrayed by the list of churches shown herewith:

Denomination	Name of Church	Address
Baptist (First)	The Tabernacle of the People	W. Jefferson 2nd Block
Baptist	Immanuel	2811 Oliver St.
Baptist	Mount Olive	421 Holman St.
Baptist	Shiloh	2028 Morris St.
Baptist	South Wayne	N. E. Cor. Indiana & Cottage
Christian	East Creighton Ave.	N. W. Cor. Smith & E Creighton

Denomination	Name	Address
Christian	First Church of Christ	Cor. W. Jefferson & Fairfield
Christian	Fourth Church of Christ	Curdes Ave. & Carew
Christian	Christian Army	2012 Smith St.
Christian Science	First Church of Christ Scientist	4410 Fairfield Ave.
Church of God	First Church of God	Piqua & Wildwood
Church of God	Church of God	Sherman & Putnam
Church of God	Church of God	1231 Hayden St.
Congregational	Plymouth Congregational	W. Berry & Fairfield
Dunkers	Church of the Baptist Brethren	Smith Street
Episcopal	Trinity Church	S. W. Cor. W. Berry & Fulton
Evangelical	Crescent Ave. Evangelical	Crescent & Tenn
Evangelical	First Evangelical	N. E. Cor. Clinton & DeWald
Friends	Friends Church	2641 S. Anthony
Hebrew	Achduth Veshalom Temple	N. W. Cor. Fairfield & W. Wayne
Hebrew	B'Nai Jacob Congregation	S. E. Cor. Wayne & Monroe
Lutheran	Christ's Evangelical	S. E. Cor. Jefferson and Webster Sts.
Lutheran	Concordia Evangelical	S. E. Cor. Anthony & Alliger
Lutheran	Emmanuel Evangelical	W. Jefferson St.
Lutheran	Emmaus	Broadway near Scott Ave.
Lutheran	Grace Evangelical	S. E. Cor. Gay & Pontiac
Lutheran (English)	Church of the Redeemer	N. W. Cor. W. Rudisill & Harrison Sts.
Lutheran	St. John's Evangelical	S. E. Cor. Washington & Van Buren
Lutheran	St. Paul's Evangelical	Barr St.
Lutheran (English)	Trinity	S. W. Cor. W. Wayne & Ewing
Lutheran	Trinity Evangelical	St. Mary's Ave. & Huffman
Lutheran	Zion's Evangelical	S. E. Cor. E. Creighton & Hanna Sts.
Mennonite	Gospel Mission	1213 St. Mary's Avenue
Methodist	M. E. (African)	N. E. Cor. E. Wayne & Francis St.
Methodist	Bowser Free	Holton Ave. near E. Creighton
Methodist	First	S. W. Cor. E. Wayne & Lafayette
Methodist	Forest Park M. E.	Forest & Kentucky Ave.
Methodist	St. Paul's	Cor. S. Anthony & Seldon
Methodist	Simpson	S. E. Cor. W. Suttienfield & Harrison
Methodist	Trinity	603 Putman
Methodist	Wayne Street	S. W. Cor. Broadway & W. Wayne St.
Mission	Fair	109 Montgomery
Mission	City	343 E. Columbia St.
Mission	Mission Church	405 W. Jefferson
Missionary	First Church	Cor. S. Wayne & Rudisill
Presbyterian	Anthony Blvd. Presbyterian	S. Anthony & Drexel
Presbyterian	Bethany	S. W. Cor. Boone & Fry St.
Presbyterian	First Church	N. E. Cor. Clinton & Washington
Presbyterian	Third Church	N. W. Cor. S. Harrison & Taber
Presbyterian	Westfield	1901 Taylor St.
Presbyterian	Westminster	319 W. Berry St.
Nazarene	Nazarene Church	Cor. Cass & Fourth Sts.
Nazarene	Pentecostal Church	914 Barr St.
Reformed (English)	Grace Church	E. Washington Blvd.
Reformed	St. John's	S. E. Cor. Washington & Webster

Denomination	Name	Address
Reformed	Salem	Clinton Street between Wayne Berry
Roman Catholic	Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception	Calhoun between Lewis & Jefferson
Roman Catholic	Church of the Precious Blood	Cor. Barthold & Fourth
Roman Catholic	St. Andrews	New Haven & Lumbard
Roman Catholic	St. Hyacinth's (Polish)	2825 Holton Ave.
Roman Catholic	St. Joseph's Chapel	St. Joseph's Hospital Broad- way & Main
Roman Catholic	St. Joseph's Church	Brooklyn & Hale Aves.
Roman Catholic	St. Mary's Church	S. E. Cor. Lafayette & Jef- ferson Sts.
Roman Catholic	St. Patrick's Church	N. W. Cor. W. DeWald & S. Harrison
Roman Catholic	St. Paul's Church	N. E. Cor. Fairfield & Wash- ington
Roman Catholic	St. Peter's Church	S. E. Cor. E. DeWald & Warsaw
United Brethren	Calvary	S. E. Cor. E. Lewis & Harmar
United Brethren	South Wayne	Cor. Nuttman & So. Wayne.
Beneficial & Cultural Society Church (Roumanian)		97 Graeter St.
First Brethren Church		429 E. Leith St.
Independent Spiritualist Church		122 W. Washington St.
Pilgrim Holiness Church		437 Wallace St.
Salvation Army Church Citadel		133 E. Washington St.
Seventh Day Adventist Church		Cor. Marion & Third Sts.
Sunshine Research of the Soul Church		Spring St. between Franklin & St. Mary's Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Anti-Tuberculosis League	Miami Club	Owl Club
Daughters of Isabella	Olive Club	Palaver Club
Fort Wayne Humane Society	Olympia Club	Red Cross Home Service
Jefferson Club	U. & I. Club	Sen Ku Che Fraternity
Lafayette Legion	Visiting Nurse League	Standard Club
Phyllis Wheatley Center	C. B. L. of I.	Zion's Parish Home
St. Joe Athletic Club	Elks Country Club	Coterie Club
Westfield Community Club	St. Paul's Walther League	Travel Club
Soldier's Rest Room	Wayne Knitting Mills Club	Current Research Club
Tigers A. C. Club	Boy Scouts of America	South Side Reading Club
Turnverein Vorwaerts Society	Historical Society	Research Club
Family Service Bureau	Izaak Walton League	General Culture Club
Fort Wayne Country Club	Altrusa Club	Thursday Afternoon Shakes- peare Club
Fort Wayne Settlement	College Club	Woman's Reading Club
Health Center Women's Bene- fit Ass'n	Morning Musical Society	Duo Decimo
Humane Society Animal Shelter	Parent-Teachers Association	Girl Scouts, Inc.
Iroquois Athletic Ass'n	19th Century Club	Bowser 50 Club
Lutheran Social Service League	Rest-A-While Club	
Lutheran University Ass'n	Fort Wayne Civic Music Ass'n	
	Orchard Ridge Country Club	

WELFARE AND CHARITABLE WORK

Fort Wayne looks after its welfare and charitable work in a most business-like and efficient manner through the Fort Wayne Community Chest. There are twenty organizations represented in the Community Chest and sixty trained workers carrying on the various organization activities. There is an annual budget of approximately \$175,000 raised each year to support these activities and to provide for the needs of the member organizations.



INSURANCE

Fort Wayne is the home of one of the largest life insurance companies of the country; this company is the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne and has more than half a billion dollars of life insurance in force, admitted assets of more than forty-three millions of dollars, and enough policyholders to make another city twice the size of Fort Wayne at the present time.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company is one of the most rapidly growing in the country, having attained the point of a half billion dollars of insurance in force in less time than any company ever did before, passing this point early in 1928.

The home office building of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has been called "the most beautiful and most efficient life insurance building in America." It houses automatic or time saving office devices of all kinds, including automatic typewriters, postal meters, telephones, photographic copying machines, power punches, bookkeeping machines, telautograph, telecall, Hollerith and simplex telegraph. This means for speed and accuracy in handling service to its policy holders.

The company employs 400 people in the Fort Wayne office and approximately 3000 altogether; transacts business in thirty states and has many branch offices and agencies.

It has established a Lincoln Historical Research Foundation which collects information about Lincoln, presents it to the public through publications, schools and institutions and is building a collection of Lincoln material in books to serve as a clearing house and research seminar for Lincoln students. The famous Lincoln scholar and author, Louis A. Warren, heads this new foundation.

Paul Manship, distinguished American sculptor has been commissioned to make a \$75,000 statue of "the Young Lincoln" to be placed in the court of the Lincoln Life building.

The Lincoln National Life encourages the contribution of time and effort on the part of its executives, representatives and officers in civic and professional associations and activities as well as in insurance associations in business and semi-public movements.

POPULATION

The population of Fort Wayne at the close of 1929, nine years after the last decennial census is 129,275, as compared with 86,549 in 1920, an increase of 49.3 per cent.

Year	Population	Increase	Per Cent
1840	2,050		
1850	4,282	2,232	113.7
1860	10,388	6,106	142.6
1870	17,718	7,330	70.5
1880	26,880	9,162	51.7
1890	35,393	8,513	31.9
1900	45,115	9,722	27.5
1910	63,933	18,818	41.7
1920	86,549	22,616	35.4
1929	129,275	42,726	49.3

FIRE INSURANCE

Fort Wayne is listed as a second-class city among cities of its size in the United States in connection with fire insurance rates. An approximate idea of rates may be gained from the figures shown herewith, which figures are taken from actual maximum and minimum rates as indicated by policies now in effect:

Contents of fireproof office buildings—80 percent co-insurance clause. 50c to \$1 per \$100 for one year.

Rates on all classes of buildings themselves depend upon location, type, exposure, etc.

Frame dwellings with sub-standard roofs:

Buildings—32 cents per \$100 for one year.

Contents—32 cents per \$100 for one year.

Frame dwellings with standard roofs:

Buildings—28 cents per \$100 for one year.

Contents—28 cents per \$100 for one year.

Brick dwellings with sub-standard roofs:

Buildings—28 cents per \$100 for one year.

Contents—28 cents per \$100 for one year.

Brick dwellings with standard roofs:

Buildings—24 cents per \$100 for one year.

Contents—24 cents per \$100 for one year.

Modern sprinkler industrial building and contents—90 per cent average clause, blanket policy, 37½ cents per \$100 for one year.

Older type sprinkler industrial building, 80 per cent co-insurance clause, average rate 25 cents on building and 34 cents on contents per \$100 for one year.

POPULATION

The population of Fort Wayne at the close of 1927, seven years after the last decennial census is 115,398 as compared with 86,549 in 1920, an increase of 33.3 per cent.

Year	Population	Increase	Per Cent
1840	2,050		
1850	4,282	2,232	113.7
1860	10,388	6,106	142.6
1870	17,718	7,330	70.5
1880	26,880	9,162	51.7
1890	35,393	8,513	31.9
1900	45,115	9,722	27.5
1910	63,933	18,818	41.7
1920	86,549	22,616	35.4
1927	115,398	28,849	33.3

There has been no statement of nationalities prepared since the 1920 census but the following figures will indicate our nationality distribution:

1920 Federal Census Statistics of Nationalities

Native White American born	78,439 or 90.6%
Indians, Japanese and Chinese	22 or .025
Negro	1,454 or 1.7
Foreign born White	6,634 or 7.7
Total	86,549

ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN BORN

German	3,282	French	199	Jugo-Slav	29
Greek	398	Swiss	195	Welsh	21
Polish	393	Roumanian	181	Lithuanian	18
English	339	Austrian	121	Czecho-Slovakian	13
Canadian	273	Swedish	86	Belgian	9
Irish	259	Scotch	56	All others	209
Russian	231	Hungarian	55		
Italian	222	Dutch	45	Total	6,634

Number of naturalized Whites in Fort Wayne among foreign born, 1837.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FORT WAYNE POPULATION

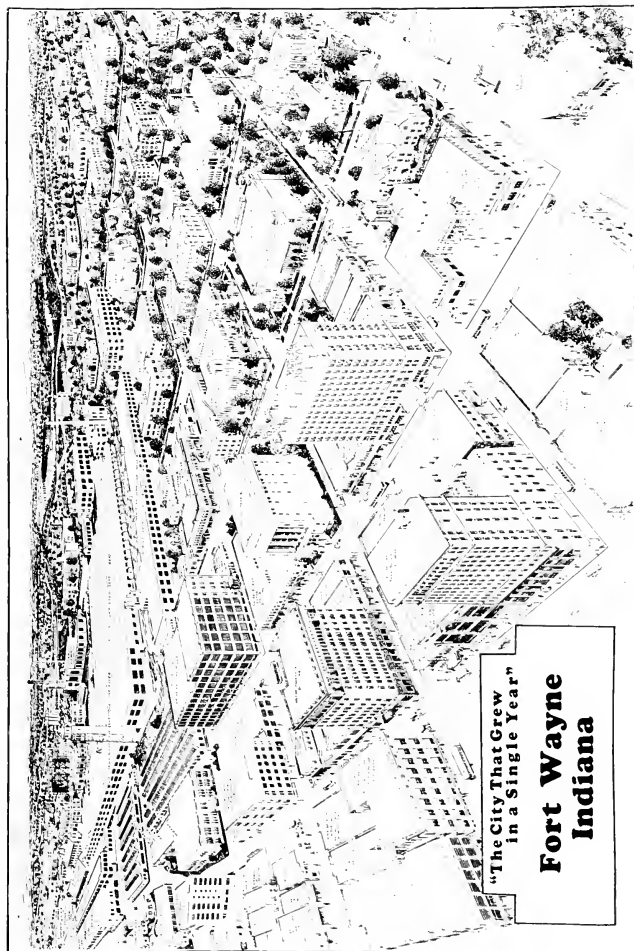
	Males	Females
Total Population	56,784	58,614
Persons over 10 years of age	46,865	48,661
Persons over 21 years of age	36,695	37,742
All Occupations	39,325	13,759
Agriculture	304	9
Mining and Quarrying	9	
Manufacturing	19,847	4,977
Transportation	5,608	317
Trades	5,728	1,231
Public Service (1920)	551	15
Professional Service	1,637	1,256
Domestic Personal Service	1,848	2,944
Clerical	3,601	3,004

Total number of dwellings	27,434
Total number of families	27,208
Percent home owners	71.3%

FORT WAYNE'S BUILDINGS

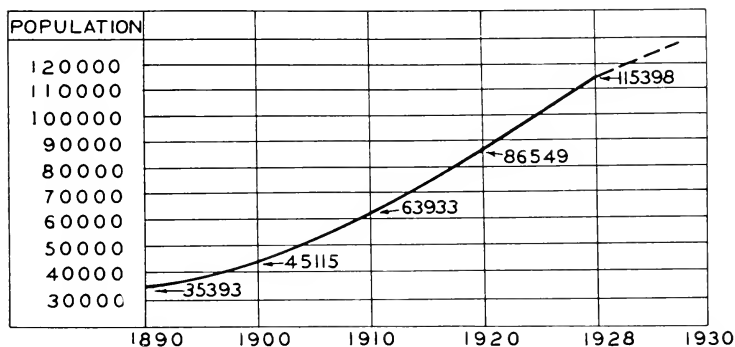
An indication of the growth and prosperity of Fort Wayne is graphically illustrated by the cut shown herewith which indicates the buildings under construction in one year, from September 1, 1923, to September 1, 1924. Since this drawing was made, other new buildings have been constructed, are under construction and planned for, including a new combined hotel and theater building, a new Chamber of Commerce Building and several apartments and apartment hotels. The fact that a number of these buildings were under construction during 1923 and 1924 accounts for the excess in the building permit figures for that period over those of subsequent periods.

This is NOT a Picture of Fort Wayne--It is Merely a Picture of the NEW BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN ONE YEAR

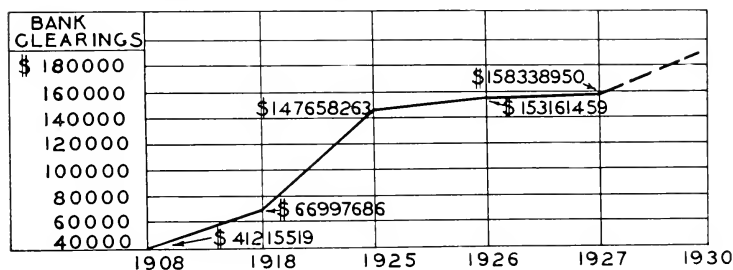


INDEXES OF GROWTH

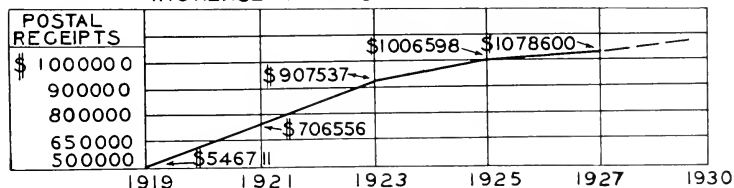
INCREASE IN POPULATION



INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS



INCREASE IN POSTAL RECEIPTS



INDEXES OF GROWTH

Item	1920	1927
Population	86,549	115,398
Postal Receipts	586,799.00	1,078,600.00
Bank Clearings	\$69,726,581.00	\$158,338,950.00
Railway Freight Tonnage		2,270,353
Industrial Employees	18,618	24,824
All Occupations	39,813	53,084

LIBRARIES

The following libraries offer reading and loan facilities to the public of Fort Wayne:

Law Library Room	Allen County	Court House Third Floor
Public Library		301 W. Wayne Street
Public Library	County Department	301 W. Wayne Street
Public Library	Little Turtle Branch	1636 Wells Street
Public Library	Pontiac Branch	1023 Pontiac Street
Public Library	Richardsville Branch	2703 Broadway
Public Library	Shawnee Branch	2502 South Calhoun Street
Public Library	Tecumseh Branch	1314 E. State Street
High School Library	Central Branch	224 E. Lewis
High School Library	North Side Branch	475 E. State
High School Library	South Side Branch	3500 So. Calhoun

STREET ILLUMINATION

Fort Wayne is a well-lighted city. Both the business and residential sections have lighting of the incandescent type, both multiple and series and with standards of modern design. The following tabulation is an indication of these facilities:

RETAIL DISTRICT

Number	Kind
60	Nitrogen lights 600 C. P.
375	Ornamental single standard lights of the different number and sizes 288-250 C. P. 6-6 Amp., 47-250 Watt. 1-300 Watt. 39-100 Watt
239	Ornamental lights five light clusters
239	60 Watt lamps.
956	40 Watt lamps
65	Alley lights 100 Watt each

RIVER BRIDGES AND SUBWAYS AT
RAILROAD ELEVATION

Number	Kind
118	Ornamental light standards with the following lights 10-300 Watt. 44 200 Watt. 12-100 Watt. 102-60 Watt. 66-40 Watt. and one single nitrogen light 600 C. P. 20 Amp
33	Red lights consisting of 2-100 C. P. and 31-60 Watt
291	Overhead lights consisting of 13-250 C. P. 6-6 Amp. 12-60 Watt. 266-100 Watt

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Number	Kind
995	Series Nitrogen lights 600 C. P. 20 Amp
1000	250 C. P. ornamental lamps straight standard of 60 Watt each
1000	Ornamental lamps straight standard 250 C. P. 6-6 nitrogen
430	Alley lights 100 Watt each.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Number	Kind
12	Series Nitrogen lights 600 C. P. 20 Amp
53	Ornamental Straight Standard Posts with 27-100 W. 16-250 C. P. 6-6 Amp. 8-300 C. P. 6-6 Amp. 2-60 Watt
3	Ornamental Posts of three light clusters with 9-60 Watt lamps
36	Pavillion lights consisting of 1-200 Watt. 25-100 Watt and 10-60 Watt
37	Pole Fixture Lights consisting of 37-250 C. P. 6-6
230	Miscellaneous lights consisting of 68-40 Watt. 96-60 Watt. 67-100 Watt

FORT WAYNE THEATRES



Theatergoers and lovers of moving pictures will find Fort Wayne well equipped to cater to their individual tastes. The leading road shows, staging their productions in the Shrine Auditorium, vaudeville, stock companies, concerts and motion pictures are shown in the following popular-priced show houses:

Theaters	Seating Capacity	Location
Emboyd	3,000	Jefferson & Harrison
Palace	2,000	126 E. Washington Blvd
Jefferson	1,250	116 W. Jefferson St
Strand	1,400	134 E. Wayne St
Majestic	1,350	216 E. Berry St
Colonial	625	1003 Calhoun St
Rialto	750	2616 Calhoun St
Allen	850	1301 Calhoun St
Riley	900	1014 Calhoun St
Transfer	325	622 Calhoun St
Capitol	400	106 W. Main St
Shrine Auditorium	2,160	407 W. Berry St
Broadway	600	2441 Broadway
Maumee	500	Maumee Avenue
Creighton	1,200	1101 E. Creighton
Wells	500	1435 Wells St.
Little Art	600	1026 W. Berry St
State	600	1211 E. State St

COMMERCIAL FORT WAYNE

An idea of the size and importance of Fort Wayne as a commercial and distributing point, both wholesale and retail and its possibilities as a commercial city can best be had by studying the following data:

Fort Wayne has a trade radius of approximately 70 miles with an estimated population of 1,187,510 people.

The average rent of stores on the 100-per cent business streets is about \$35 to \$40 per front foot, per month, and in the tributary streets of about \$15 to \$20 per foot, per month.

Fort Wayne's stores rank with those of the largest cities. The quality of the merchandise is equal to that found anywhere in the country, with prices under the average of some of the largest cities and meeting the requirements of shoppers of all classes.

WHOLESALE HOUSES



Automobile Accessories	3	Hardware	5
Automobile Tires	1	Butter, Cheese & Eggs	5
Coal	3	Meats	10
Confections	10	Tobacco	3
Bakers	4	Wall Paper	2
Dry Goods	4	Paper	8
Drugs	1	Bakery Goods	4
Flour and Feed	6	Builders Supplies	5
Grain	1	Fruit	1
Grocers	5	Radio Supplies	1
Plumbing Supplies	5	Electrical Supplies	6
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers	2		
Millinery	2	Total	99
Opticians	2		

the same time, the *Journal* was not a simple record of events. It was a carefully constructed narrative that reflected the author's perspective on the world. The *Journal* was a key part of the author's identity, and it was through it that he communicated his ideas and experiences to the world. The *Journal* was a testament to the author's intellectual and creative abilities, and it was a source of pride and accomplishment for him. The *Journal* was a reflection of the author's life, and it was a testament to his enduring legacy.

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RETAIL HOUSES



Automobile Agencies	25	Dry Goods	12
Automobile Accessories	30	Department Stores	8
Automobile Tire Agencies	18	Electrical Supplies	25
Bakers	30	Florists	14
Books and Stationery	6	Fruits	3
Cigar Stores & Stands (including hotels)	28	Furniture	22
Confectioners (including hotels)	52	Furriers	4
Coal	34	Garages (Public)	47
Grocers	347	Pianos (musical supplies)	5
Hardware	24	Radio Supplies	14
Jewelry	24	Restaurants (including hotels)	136
Meat Markets	28	Shoes	31
Men's Furnishings and Haberdashery	16	Sporting Goods	10
Merchant Tailors	24	Stationers	6
Milliners	23	Women's Apparel	20
Opticians	6	5 and 10-Cent Stores	3
Photographers	9	25, 50 Cent and \$1.00 Department Stores	2
Dressmakers	13		
Druggists	79	Total	1,178

OTHER CLASSIFIED BUSINESSES

Beauty Shops	48	Seed Companies	11
Hatcheries	2	Vinegar Companies	4

HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS

Looking after the health conditions of Fort Wayne is a matter receiving the constant attention of those employed or engaged in this work. The personnel of the Health Department is as follows:

A President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Meat and Milk Inspector, a Bacteriologist, and an Assistant Secretary.

The vital statistics for the year 1929, a typical year, are as follows:

Number of Births	2,167	Number of Deaths	1,378
Male	1,081	Male	668
Female	1,039	Female	679
Colored	47	Colored	31
Male	20	Male	16
Female	27	Female	15

Birth rate per thousand inhabitants 17.06.

Death rate per thousand inhabitants 10.9.

Number of accidents	73
Automobile accidents	27
Number of suicides	20

POST OFFICE DATA

An indication of Fort Wayne's growth may be obtained from the following data from the Fort Wayne Post Office from January 1, 1929 to December 31, 1929.

Postal receipts from January 1, 1919, to December 31, 1929:

Year	Receipts
1919	\$ 546,711.64
1920	586,799.06
1921	706,556.45
1922	775,031.07
1923	907,537.04
1924	971,034.69
1925	1,006,598.80
1926	1,076,544.69
1927	1,078,600.07
1928	1,078,280.29
1929	1,067,969.08

Money Order Transactions

Year	M. O. Issued	Amount
1920	110,738	\$1,114,802.26
1928	133,391	1,210,310.05
1929	136,898	1,247,026.91

Money Order Transactions

Year	M. O. Paid	Amount
1920	182,552	\$1,230,946.89
1928	317,196	1,944,454.81
1929	306,005	2,147,950.68

Number of employees—214.

HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS

Looking after the health conditions of Fort Wayne is a matter receiving the constant attention of those employed or engaged in this work. The personnel of the Health Department is as follows:

A President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Meat and Milk Inspector, a Bacteriologist, and an Assistant Secretary.

The vital statistics for the year 1926, a typical year, are as follows:

Number of Births

Male	1074
Female	1284
Colored	65

Birth rate per thousand inhabitants, 19.1.

Deaths, 1225

Male	640
Female	585
Colored	40

Death rate per thousand inhabitants, 10.3.

Number of accidents	70
Number of suicides	14

POST OFFICE DATA

An indication of Fort Wayne's growth may be obtained from the following data from the Fort Wayne Post Office from January 1, 1919, to December 31, 1927, inclusive:

Postal receipts from January 1, 1919, to December 31, 1926:

Year	Receipts
1919	\$ 546,711 64
1920	586,799 06
1921	706,556 45
1922	775,031 07
1923	907,537 04
1924	971,034 69
1925	1,006,598 80
1926	1,076,544 69
1927	1,078,600 07

Money Order Transactions

Year	M. O. Issued	Amount
1920	110,738	\$1,114,802 26
1927	144,659	1,295,755 32

Year	M. O. Issued	Amount
1920	182,552	\$1,230,946 89
1927	325,591	1,829,147 13

Number of carriers, 79. Number of other employes, 130.

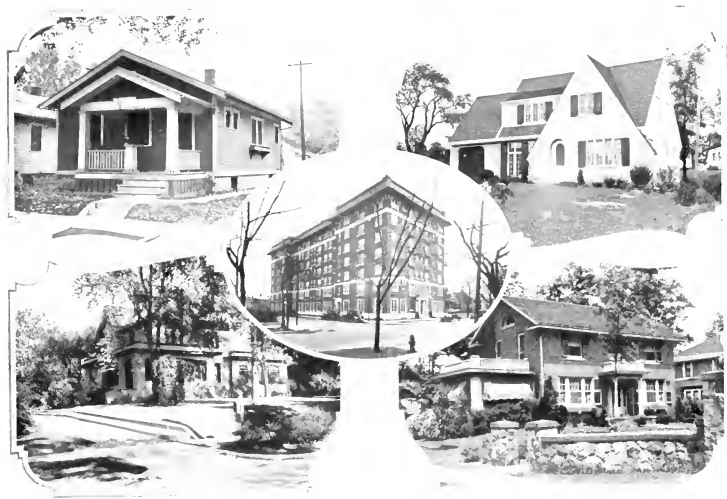
EQUIPMENT

Parcel Post trucks, Mail Collection trucks. Total 16 trucks.

Estimate of parcels dispatched, January 1, 1929 to December 31, 1929, 1,200,000.

Estimate of parcels received January 1, 1929 to December 31, 1929, 1,000,000.

HOUSING FACILITIES



The housing facilities of Fort Wayne as of August, 1929, indicate the following situation to be true:

Total number of homes within the city limits, including double houses, apartments, etc., 25,760.

Of these 17,855 are owned by the occupant.

7,587 occupied by renters.

110 vacant and ready for occupancy.

This indicates that 69.3% of Fort Wayne homes are owned by their occupants which is a very healthy condition and has a great effect on labor stability.

EQUIPMENT

Parcel Post trucks. Mail Collection trucks. Total, 16 trucks.

Estimate of parcels dispatched January 1, 1927, to December 31, 1927, 1,200,000.

Estimate of parcels received January 1, 1927, to December 31, 1927, 750,000.

HOUSING FACILITIES



The housing facilities of Fort Wayne as of August, 1927, indicate the following situation to be true:

Total number of homes within the city limits, including double houses, apartments, etc., 27,434.

Of these 71.3% are owned by the occupant.

23.3% occupied by renters.

5.4% vacant and ready for occupancy.

This indicates that 71.3% of Fort Wayne homes are owned by their occupants which is a very healthy condition and has a great effect on labor stability.

LIVING CONDITIONS

Living conditions in Fort Wayne compare favorably with those of other communities of its size and those both smaller and larger. An index on living conditions follows:

Commodity	Comparative Food Prices													
	Fort Wayne	Marion, Indiana	Dayton, Ohio	Akron, Ohio	Chicago, Ill.	Evansville, Ind.	Lorain, Ohio	Ashland, Ohio	Decatur, Ill.	Elkhart, Indiana	Bloomington, Ill.	Canton, Ohio	Ga'y, Indiana	Muncie, Indiana
Sugar lb.	6½c	7c	7c	6c	7c	7c	7c	7c	6½c	6c	7c	6½c	6½c	6½c
Potatoes bu.	1 32 1 45	1 50	1 44	1 47c	1 75	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 10	1 40	1 40	1 35	1 40	1 32
Coffee lb.	35c	29c	42c	47c	47c	35c	35c	35c	35c	29c	48c	35c	35c	35c
Eggs doz.	46c	48c	49c	57c	55c	45c	49c	49c	46c	43c	50c	54c	48c	46c
Flour 24 lb.	82c	1 10	1 48	95c	81c	1 40	1 31	1 00	85c	84c	1 60	85c	1 10	82c
Butter lb.	57c	57c	61c	57c	58c	58c	50c	57c	50c	50c	55c	57c	55c	50c
Lard lb.	15c	17c	15c	15c	19c	12c	17c	15c	14½	16c	15c	15c	12½	15c
Tea lb.	68c	60c	80c	69c	72c	1 00	85c	50c	65c	39c	80c	68c	68c	70c
Bacon lb.	28c	35c	40c	40c	51c	35c	39c	39c	28c	29c	25c	28c	28c	28c
Beef Roast lb.	21c	25c	28c	27c	29c	17½	20c	20c	25c	25c	22c	21c	21c	21c
Sirloin Stk. lb.	32½	40c	50c	43c	49c	38c	28c	28c	25c	40c	35c	32½	32½	32½
Veal Roast lb.	24½	25c	35c	36c	25c	27c	26c	22c	25c	25c	24½	24½	24½	24½
Fresh Ham lb.	24c	30c	30c	22½	50c	24c	25c	23c	16c	25c	25c	24c	22c	24c
Pork Loin lb.	22c	25c	26c	24c	32c	22c	23c	20c	14c	30c	22c	22c	18c	22c
Beans lb.	7c	8c	7c	7c	9c	8c	8c	8c	7c	7c	6c	7c	8c	7c
Rice lb.	7c	8c	10c	5c	10c	10c	7c	7c	6c	6c	7c	8c	7c	9c
Corn can	12c	10c	12c	10c	10c	12c	10c	15c	10c	10c	13c	12c	12c	12c
Tomatoes cn.	12c	10c	12½	10c	14c	10c	15c	10c	12c	10c	13c	12c	12c	13c
Peas can	12c	10c	12½	13c	17c	15c	17c	15c	20c	10c	15c	12c	12c	15c
Lettuce lb.	12c	27c	25c	20c	12c	20c	15c	20c	13c	20c	10c	15c	12c	15c

RADIO BROADCASTING



Fort Wayne has two radio broadcasting stations. WOWO and WCWK. The call letters of WOWO denote "Wayne Offers Wonderful Opportunities."

WOWO is Indiana's most powerful station, operating at the present time on 5,000 watts day time and 2,500 watts night time on 228.9 meters. Steps are already

on foot to increase the night time wattage to 5,000 watts. High grade programs are broadcast and splendid reception is received in thirty-six states of the Union and many points in Canada. This station has also been heard internationally, particularly its Columbia Chain Hookup.

Station WCWK operates on 500 watts and its programs reach a considerable radius about this city.

With these two broadcasting units, Fort Wayne is well situated to attract the commercial interests of the country as well as the interest of radio listeners on the regular and special programs broadcast from these stations.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS

One of Fort Wayne's strong claims as an industrial and commercial center, and one well worthy of careful consideration by those seeking locations for industrial and commercial purposes, is the geographical location of this city in relation to sources of raw and fabricated materials, finished product markets, lake ports, nearness to the population center of the United States, density of population and other factors of prime importance to industrial and commercial executives.

Within a three hundred mile circle with Fort Wayne as the center will be found the following states and important cities:

STATES

Michigan	Iowa
Ohio	Wisconsin
Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Kentucky	Indiana
Illinois	

IMPORTANT CITIES

Indianapolis	Detroit
Gary	Grand Rapids
South Bend	Lansing
Evansville	Pittsburgh
Louisville	Toledo
Peoria	Columbus
Springfield	Cincinnati
Chicago	Cleveland
Madison	Youngstown
Milwaukee	Charleston
Rockford	Wheeling

Within this radius can be found practically all kinds of raw materials, either in their natural state or in a fabricated state, which are used in manufacturing, and within an approximate haul of three hundred miles or less from this city. A more detailed statement in this connection will be found on pages 84, 85 and 86 of this survey devoted to raw materials and natural resources.

Within this three hundred mile radius of Fort Wayne reside twenty-three million people or 20.9% of the entire population of the United States. These people represent a tremendous buying power.

FORT WAYNE'S BUYING POWER

Fort Wayne's industrial diversification is a strong factor in the prosperity constantly enjoyed in this community. A periodic slowing up of one or more of the industries of the city does not have as great an effect as would occur in a city where less diversification exists.

Fort Wayne's purchasing power is greatly in excess of that of many other cities of its size and larger, due to the size of the annual payrolls of a number of the larger industries and commercial institutions located within its confines.

A railroad center of great importance, the home of a large life insurance company, a major public utility center as well as a leading commercial center, afford combined payrolls which make for constant and steady prosperity.

TRADE RADIUS

According to the 1920 Bureau of Census report there were approximately 1,089,300 people living within a radius of 70 miles of Fort Wayne, thereby constituting an auxiliary to the local buying power due to this city being the logical trade center.

The approximate population on January 1, 1920, within circles circumscribed with Fort Wayne as a center and radii of 70, 100, and 300 miles, was as follows:

RADIUS IN MILES	APPROXIMATE POPULATION JANUARY 1, 1920
70	1,089,300
100	3,545,551
300	23,958,751

MARKETS

70 MILE RADIUS 1,089,300 POP
 100 MILE RADIUS 3,545,550 POP
 300 MILE RADIUS 23,563,987 POP
 20.9% OF THE POPULATION OF THE US



23,564,000 PEOPLE ONE-FIFTH OF THE NATIONAL BUYING POWER
 WITHIN 300 MILES OF FORT WAYNE

ESTIMATED TABLE OF INDUSTRIAL GROUPS IN 1927

Class of Industry	Number of Es- tablish- ments	Number of Em- ployees	Annual Pay Roll	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
Bread and other bakery products	32	681	\$ 945,161	\$ 2,089,920	\$ 4,006,732
Clothing, women's	5	370	287,872	680,097	1,283,716
Ice, manufactured	5	31	53,211	60,999	201,547
Lumber and its products	23	501	487,952	1,686,546	2,019,847
Printing and publishing	17	408	557,572	663,171	1,490,336
Pumps and pumping equipment	4	1,776	220,894	4,880,440	11,142,917
Miscellaneous	211	21,057	20,973,846	49,730,238	100,798,098
Totals...	297	24,824	\$23,526,508	\$59,791,411	\$ 120,943,193

This table is indicative of the employment situation and the size of Fort Wayne's payrolls which directly reflects the buying power and the stability of the community.

SURROUNDING TOWNS

Within a 70-mile radius of Fort Wayne, there are 951 villages, towns and cities which are linked to this community by rail, traction and bus lines. Excellent hard surfaced and improved highways link these communities together and make this city easy of access.

The total population of these 951 communities is 889,781 and their annual purchases in Fort Wayne are very large.

Bank deposits in this radius, exclusive of Fort Wayne are \$230,839,721.03 annually as of December 31, 1927, and the bank deposits average \$498.17 per capita.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION

Thirty-five thousand automobiles are owned in Allen County.

FORT WAYNE AS A MARKET CENTER

The geographical location and the further fact that twenty-three million people live within a three hundred mile radius of Fort Wayne, and further that about 20.9% of the buying power of the United States resides within a twenty-four-hour freight haul of this city, is plain evidence that this city has a well-substantiated claim to being a great potential market.

Located at the doorway of large raw material sources, Fort Wayne offers special inducements to manufacturers who are interested in reducing costs on raw and finished products through accessibility to markets and through reduced transportation charges.

NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

The present center of population of the United States is near the Indiana-Ohio line approximately where Fort Wayne is located. That Fort Wayne is near the center of population of the United States is also borne out by the fact that it is a medium point in telephone service on the Bell System of the country. The center of the eigh-

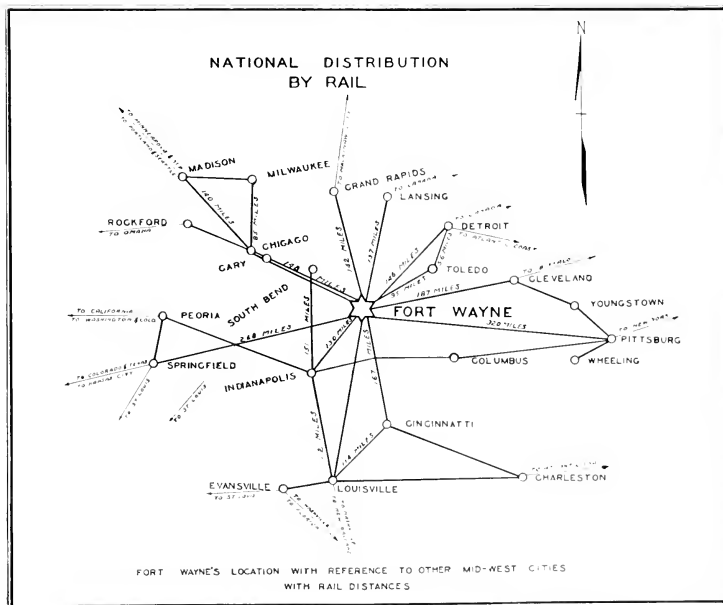
teen million telephones in the United States is located thirty-nine miles southwest of Fort Wayne. Here the junction of the line divides the number of telephones equally north and south with the line dividing them equally east and west.

The marketing of nationally advertised and consumed articles can be done at a lower cost, other things being equal, at or near the center of population and the average freight haul to the ultimate consumer will be greatly reduced as compared to points further removed from this center.

Due to the fact that freight rates on finished products exceed those of raw materials or semi-finished products, the location of Fort Wayne as a distribution center is worth the most serious consideration of the manufacturer or distributor of nationally consumed articles.

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Fort Wayne's excellent transportation facilities by rail, traction, bus and auto truck make possible the distribution of products to the principal markets. Its direct east and west lines afford rapid service, spot and package car facilities, and other advantages to shippers of all types of merchandise.



The economic center of the United States is moving westward and will be located near the Illinois-Indiana line for years to come.

The transportation facilities of this city will be discussed in detail under that heading in this survey.

TRANSPORTATION

From a transportation standpoint, both freight and passenger, Fort Wayne is outstanding in the economic advantages offered to manufacturers and distributors of merchandise of all kinds.

The rate schedules, service, loading facilities, terminal facilities, yard capacity and many other factors together with the frequency of passenger and freight movements indicate the facility with which merchandise can be shipped in and out of the city for local or nation-wide distribution as well as for export.

RAILROADS SERVING FORT WAYNE

Fort Wayne is served by five trunk line railroads—the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, the Wabash Railroad Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company and the Indiana Service Corporation Traction Lines.

Fort Wayne has a daily average of 90 passenger trains and 190 freight trains inbound and outbound every twenty-four hours.

The annual volume of Fort Wayne's freight tonnage is approximately 2,270,-353 tons. Annual revenues from the movement of all rail traffic approximates \$13,158,095.00.

TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

An analysis of the territory served by each of the railroads serving Fort Wayne together with the traction lines and their connections is briefly set forth as follows:

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD

The line of the New York Central Railroad entering Fort Wayne was originally constructed by the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railway. Construction of the line to Jackson, Michigan, was begun March 20, 1869, and the first train operated to Jackson in 1870. Shortly thereafter the line was leased to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, which was absorbed by the New York Central Railroad Company in 1916.

The New York Central Railroad Company, including the Ohio Central Lines, operates 6,534 miles of line. The main line stretches from Chicago on the west to New York City on the east, through Toledo, Cleveland, and Buffalo, multiple tracked the entire distance and shortly to be fully equipped with an automatic train control device. Important lateral lines extend north through New York State to Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, and to Clearfield, Pa., on the south. A line extends to Youngstown, Ohio, and the Ohio Central Lines run south from Toledo through Columbus and into the coal fields of Ohio and West Virginia. Branch lines run to Detroit, Lansing, Jackson and Grand Rapids, Mich. The New York Central is the parent line of a system of owned, leased or affiliated companies operating a total of more than 12,000 miles of line in the United States and Canada and transporting nearly one-tenth of the rail-borne commerce of the country. Through these lines it reaches north to the Straits of Mackinac, south to St. Louis, Mo., Cairo, Ill., Louisville, Ky., Evansville, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and its main line is extended to Boston, Mass. Its lines serve the great industrial regions of Chicago, Pittsburgh and Detroit.

PENNSYLVANIA AND GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROADS

The Pennsylvania Railroad was built through Fort Wayne as a single track line about 1858. It has since grown to one of the most important east and west trunk lines, equipped with heavy, double track roadbed and automatic electric block signals throughout. On this are operated fast passenger trains in each direction at all hours of the day and night, providing all kinds of passenger service, from the Broadway Limited to the division local passenger train, and reaching all cities of any importance between Chicago, New York, Washington, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis and, through its connections, direct fast passenger and freight service to every city, hamlet or shipping port on the American Continent. Classified freight service is also operated on numerous fast schedules, giving Fort Wayne unexcelled freight service in all directions.

NICKEL PLATE RAILROAD

The Nickel Plate Railroad began the operation of trains on October 23, 1882. The company purchased the route of the Wabash and Erie canal, over which the Nickel Plate Road first came into Fort Wayne. While the first passenger train was operated from Cleveland to Chicago, the railroad was interested primarily in freight, running local freight between Fort Wayne and Bellevue and Fort Wayne and Chicago. For several years it operated almost exclusively as a freight road, but in 1890 a schedule of three passenger trains daily, each way, was inaugurated, operating between Chicago and Buffalo with thru cars to New York and Boston. The west-bound terminal of the Nickel Plate is Chicago, eastbound, Bellevue, Ohio.

WABASH RAILROAD

The Wabash started at Meredosia, Ill., on the Illinois River, and was extended east to Springfield in May, 1842. The Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Company was incorporated in Indiana in August, 1852. This company completed the construction of the Wabash from the Ohio-Indiana State Line to Fort Wayne, August 1, 1855. Construction was then completed and connected up with what was then known as the Great Western at the Indiana-Illinois State Line in August, 1856. These companies were ultimately consolidated into what was then known as the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway, in 1865. This company was sold under foreclosure in 1875 and reorganized as the Wabash Railway Company in 1877, which in August, 1879, consolidated with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, forming the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company. The St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway formed the greater portion of what is now the Wabash lines west of the Mississippi River. The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company was sold under foreclosure and reorganized as the Wabash Railroad Company, and in October, 1915, this property became the present company—Wabash Railway Company.

Since reorganized in 1915, the Wabash has spent, for new equipment alone, \$35,553,235.00. This amount does not include the many millions they have spent recently on new tracks, new terminal facilities, roadbed, etc. The Wabash in 1925 averaged 18,256 employes, and are today operating through Fort Wayne an average of 30 trains a day, including both freight and passenger trains.

Since 1910 the Wabash has spent approximately one million dollars in Fort Wayne for track elevation, new freight and passenger stations, team tracks, and property recently acquired for future development of facilities to keep pace with its ever-increasing traffic. The Wabash has also double tracked 300 miles of main line east of the River, including double track through Fort Wayne, New Haven to Hugo, to facilitate the handling of trains.

The Wabash has also co-operated with other lines in the completion of the Union Belt Line, which provides splendid track facilities to many industries, including the great truck plant of the International Harvester Company. Have also just completed connection with the Lake Erie and Fort Wayne Railroad, belt line, opening up a new industrial section in the west part of the city. The western terminal of the Wabash is Omaha, Nebraska, and the eastern terminal, Buffalo, N. Y.

INDIANA SERVICE CORPORATION

The various interurban lines into Fort Wayne were built at different times. The line was built as far as Huntington and put into operation in the fall of 1901. It was extended to Wabash in 1902, connecting there with a line that had already been built, so that in 1902 it had service as far west as Logansport. In 1907 an extension was built from Logansport to LaFayette. The line south to Bluffton was built in 1907 and the line eastward to Lima represented the gradual extension westward of a line that began at Lima and the connection into Fort Wayne was completed in 1905. The terminal points of the Indiana Service Corporation are: Fort Wayne, LaFayette, Bluffton, Marion, Kendallville, Waterloo and Lima.

The most important phase of this company's service is next morning delivery service. Any freight received in Fort Wayne not later than four o'clock in the afternoon will be delivered at the freight station the following morning at any point on its system as far west as LaFayette, east to Lima, north to Kendallville and Waterloo, south to Bluffton and Marion and, through connecting lines, to points up to and including South Bend to the northwest, Muncie, Anderson, Indianapolis, Kokomo, Tipton, Lebanon and Frankfort, to the southwest, Dayton and Springfield, Ohio, to the southeast and Toledo to the northeast.

Second morning deliveries to points beyond those already mentioned are made to Detroit, Mich., Cleveland, Zanesville, Lancaster and Cincinnati, Ohio, Crawfordsville, Terre Haute and points south of Indianapolis as far as Louisville, Ky., Michigan City, Gary, Hammond and Kensington, Ind., and also to Niles and Benton Harbor, Mich.

Third morning delivery reaches a large number of points in Michigan, such as Port Huron, Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Pontiac, Owosso, Lansing, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids and Dowagiac.

In addition to the electric railway business enumerated above, this company operates the street railways in Fort Wayne.

RAIL DISTRIBUTION

Fort Wayne lies approximately 450 miles northeast of the geographical center and approximately at the population and economic center of the United States, which makes it a logical distribution point for reaching, by rail, people in every section of the country.

It is served by some of the largest railroad systems in the country, whose main lines, branch lines and connections reach in every direction.

Its rate structures are equal to those enjoyed by any other city and, in many instances, better.

Passenger service, unexcelled in appointments, accommodate Fort Wayne's passenger traffic.

FORT WAYNE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Facilities	Penna & G. R. & I.	Wabash	Nickel Plate	New York Central	Indiana Service Corporation
Yard Capacity in Cars	2,209	800	1,712	590	67
Number of Team Tracks	13	14	8	2	2
Team Track Capacity	163	230	100	40	20
Number Private Sidings	43	20	50	30	4
Number Freight Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Freight Station Square Ft.	41,400	38,400	11,100	15,000	12,000
House Track Capacity in Cars	80	42	20	26	47
Square Feet of Platforms	39,700	7,200	6,951	2,500	6,408 6,611 3,354
Average Number of Mer- chandise Cars In and Out	94 In 98 Out	40 In 30 Out	44	25	76
Miles of Main Line Track					
Within Yard Limits	29	13	23	4	None
Miles of Yard Track	59	8	14	4	1.35 siding
Number of Yard Engines Operated	20	4-6	15	2	1 motor car
Number Trains Arriving					
Daily					
Pass.	26	10	7	3	40
Freight	32	25-30	18	2	13
Number Trains Departing					
Daily					
Pass.	28	10	7	3	40
Freight	32	25-30	18	2	13
Number of Employees	2,425	500	1,105	85	555

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Freight schedules permitting quick connections at all junctions and transfer points are maintained by the railroads of Fort Wayne. Shippers are assured the utmost dispatch in the movement of merchandise.

There are 193 merchandise cars, loaded daily, at Fort Wayne freight houses serving the immediate trade territory.

Through package cars are dispatched daily to the following points, by means of which long distance carload and less than carload freight receives quick movement.

The New York Central Railroad dispatch cars to:

West Albany, N. Y.
Cleveland, Ohio
Elkhart, Ind.
Angola, Ind.
Toledo, Ohio

Auburn, Ind.
Lansing, Mich.
Jackson, Mich.
Hillsdale, Mich.

The cars to points named in the right hand column also carry freight for intermediate stations. In addition to these, daily cars peddle freight at stations between Hillsdale, Mich., and Elkhart, Ind.; Waterloo, Ind., and Elkhart, Ind.; and north of Fremont, Ind., to Hillsdale, Mich. These cars provide direct daily package service to territory on the New York Central within a radius of 100 to 125 miles on next day delivery basis.

The Pennsylvania Railroad dispatch cars to:

Chicago	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Illinois Central R. R., Chicago (all points)	Philadelphia, Pa.
Illinois Central R. R., Clinton, Ill.	Waverly, N. J.
C. B. & Q. R. R., Omaha, St. Paul	Hoagland and way
C. M. & St. P., Milwaukee, Minneapolis	Decatur, Ind.
C. M. & St. P. R. R., Chicago (all points)	Berne, Ind.
C. & N. W. R. R., Chicago (all points)	Portland, Ind.
A. T. & S. F. R. R., Kansas City (all points)	Terre Haute, Ind.
C. R. I. & P., Chicago (all points)	Indianapolis, Ind.
Auburn	Cincinnati, Ohio
Hanna, Ind., P. M. R. R. (all points)	Columbus, Ohio
Grand Rapids, Mich.	East St. Louis, Ill.
Cadillac, Mich.	Cleveland, Ohio
Detroit, Mich.	Vicksburg, Mich., G. T. R. R. (all points)

The cars also carry freight for intermediate stations.

The Nickel Plate Railroad dispatch cars to:

Chicago, Ill., (all points west)	Cleveland, Ohio
Cincinnati, Ohio	Muncie, Ind.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Michigan City, Ind.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Sandusky, Ohio
Toledo, Ohio	Fostoria, Ohio

Local peddler cars that handle freight out of Fort Wayne to the various towns and cities reached over Nickel Plate rails and its connections are loaded out of the freight house daily, in addition to the above mentioned.

The Wabash Railroad dispatch cars to:

Kansas City, Mo.	Omaha, Neb.
Des Moines, Ia.	St. Louis, Mo.

Cars are also dispatched to intermediate junctions between Fort Wayne and St. Louis; Chicago, Ill., and intermediate junction points between Chicago and Montpelier, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan, Buffalo and intermediate points; Toledo, Ohio, and intermediate points; Baltimore and Ohio R. R. transfer house at Willard, Ohio; Lehigh Valley R. R. transfer house at Manchester, N. Y.; Frankfort, Mich., and intermediate points on the Ann Arbor R. R.; Denver, Colo., principal Pacific Coast points, and principal points in the West and Southwest with one transfer at Fourth Street Station, St. Louis.

The Indiana Service Corporation dispatch cars to:

Huntington, Ind.	Wabash, Ind.
Peru, Ind.	Logansport, Ind.
Lafayette, Ind.	Marion, Ind.
Bluffton, Ind.	Kendallville, Ind.
Garrett, Ind.	Auburn, Ind.
Waterloo, Ind.	Kokomo, Ind.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Muncie, Ind.
Goshen, Ind.	Warsaw, Ind.
South Bend, Ind.	Mishawaka, Ind.
Elkhart, Ind.	Van Wert, Ohio
Delphos, Ohio	Fima, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio	Columbus, Ohio
Springfield, Ohio	Cleveland, Ohio
Findlay, Ohio	Toledo, Ohio
Detroit, Mich.	

STREET RAILWAYS

Efficient and modern street railway service, with up-to-date equipment and frequent schedules, is provided for Fort Wayne by the Indiana Service Corporation, which company also operates the interurban lines and some of the bus lines.

STATISTICS

Number of cars in operation in the city of Fort Wayne	104
Miles of track in city	60
Car miles per year	3,640,000
Passengers carried per day	75,000
Passengers carried per year	27,375,000
Number of street car routes	10
Number of street railway employees	182

Fare, 7 cents, with four tokens for 25 cents and a weekly pass for \$1.00.

FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION TERRITORY

FORT WAYNE CLASS RATES

Class rates from Fort Wayne to 31 of the large consuming markets, parts and distributing points are shown herewith:

MARKET	Mileage	Days in Transit	Class Rates Governed by Classification as Indicated	CLASS RATES FROM FORT WAYNE, INDIANA											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	R25	R26	9	10	11	12
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D	E		
Atlanta, Ga.	632	5	Southern	178	151	125	98	80	71	62	53	45	40	36	31
Baltimore, Md.	635	4	Official	125	109	82	56 ¹	48	40	92 ¹	65 ¹				
Birmingham, Ala.	604	5	Southern	173	147	121	95	78	69	61	52	43	39	35	30
Buffalo, N. Y.	370	2	Official	88 ¹	75	59 ¹	44 ¹	31	25	63 ¹	47 ¹				
Boston, Mass.	868	5	Official	135	118	90	63 ¹	54	45	100 ¹	72				
Chicago, Ill.	148	1	Official	63 ¹	54	42 ¹	32	22	18	46	34				
Cleveland, Ohio	187	1	Official	71	60 ¹	47 ¹	35 ¹	25	20	51 ¹	38				
Columbus, Ohio	154	2	Official	65 ¹	55 ¹	44	33	23	18 ¹	47	35				
Cincinnati, Ohio	157	2	Official	65 ¹	55 ¹	44	33	23	18 ¹	47	35				
Chattanooga, Tenn.	495	4	Southern	158	131	111	87	71	63	55	47	40	36	32	28
Detroit, Mich.	142	2	Official	63 ¹	54	42 ¹	32	22	18	46	31				
Dallas, Texas	1027	6	Western	272 ¹	231	188 ¹	169 ¹	130	136 ¹	121	103	85	75		
Denver, Colo.	1182	6	Western	323	266	1209 ¹	161 ¹	123 ¹	144	112	98	84	74		
(Except as Indicated)															
Grand Rapids, Mich.	142	1	Official	65 ¹	55 ¹	44	33	23	18 ¹	47	35				
Houston, Texas	1158	8	Western	272 ¹	231	188 ¹	169 ¹	130	136 ¹	121	103	85	75		
Indianapolis, Ind.	119	1	Official	58 ¹	49 ¹	39	29 ¹	20 ¹	16 ¹	42	31				
Kansas City, Mo.	541	3	Western	148	126	103 ¹	74	52	59	48	41 ¹	33 ¹	29 ¹		
Louisville, Ky.	210	2	Official	71 ¹	61 ¹	50 ¹	38	27	22	54	40 ¹				
Memphis, Tenn.	587	5	Southern	155	132	109	85	70	62	54	47	39	35	31	27
New Orleans, La.	981	6	Southern	221	188	155	122	99	88	77	66	55	50	44	39
New York City	764	4	Official	128	112	85	59 ¹	51	43	95	68				
Omaha, Neb.	632	4	Western	148	126	103 ¹	74	52	59	48	41 ¹	33 ¹	29 ¹		
Pittsburgh, Pa.	320	3	Official	83 ¹	71	56	42	29	23 ¹	60 ¹	45				
Philadelphia, Pa.	671	4	Official	126	110	83	57 ¹	49	41	93 ¹	66 ¹				
Salt Lake City, Utah	1657	8	Western	444	371	312	249	203	210	161	141	108 ¹	92 ¹		
San Francisco, Calif.	2419	12	Western	525	455	378	322 ¹	270	273	218	173	165	147		
Seattle, Wash.	2446	12	Western	525	455	378	322 ¹	270	273	218	173	165	147		
St. Louis, Mo.	342	2	Official	87	74	58 ¹	43	30 ¹	24 ¹	63	47				
St. Paul, Minn.	546	4	a Official	142 ¹	119 ¹	92	66 ¹	48	38 ¹	101 ¹	73 ¹				
			(Western)	131	111 ¹	91 ¹	65 ¹	46	32 ¹	42 ¹	36 ¹	29 ¹	26		
Toledo, Ohio	95	1	Official	53 ¹	45 ¹	36	27	18 ¹	15	38 ¹	29				
Youngstown, Ohio	253	4	Official	78 ¹	66 ¹	52 ¹	39 ¹	27 ¹	22	56 ¹	42				

(a) Whichever figures lower. (b) To Chicago 42¹ governed by Official, beyond 167 governed by Western. (c) To Chicago 32 governed by Official; Beyond 129¹ governed by Western.

Specific raw material rates from their source to Fort Wayne will be found under "Raw Materials and Natural Resources" on page 64 of this survey.

STREET RAILWAYS

Efficient and modern street railway service, with up-to-date equipment and frequent schedules, is provided for Fort Wayne by the Indiana Service Corporation, which company also operates the interurban lines and some of the bus lines.

STATISTICS

Number of cars in operation in the city of Fort Wayne	125
Miles of track in city	54
Car miles per year (1927)	3 388 000
Passengers carried per day	70 000
Passengers carried per year	25 550 000
Number of street car routes	10
Number of street railway employees	555

Fare, 7 cents, with four slugs for 25 cents and a weekly pass for \$1.00.

Average revenue per passenger carried, including transfer passengers, for the year 1927 was + 84 cents.

AIRWAYS

Fort Wayne has two well equipped landing fields—the Paul Baer Field, which is the municipal airport, and the Sweebrock Field, which is a privately owned airport.

MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

The following information given on the municipal airport is furnished by Guild and Bartel.

A bond issue of \$100,000 was voted February 14, 1928, for the improvement of this field. The work will be fully completed before September 1, 1928. The report below takes these improvements into account.

LIGHTING PLAN
PAUL BAER FIELD, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
JANUARY 1928



NAME: Baer Field.

OWNER: City of Fort Wayne

OPERATOR: Park Board

POSITION: Latitude 41 5 .

Longitude, 85 10 .

ALTITUDE: Above sea level, 767 feet

DISTANCE FROM COURTHOUSE: Four miles north

DESCRIPTION

Size: 210 acres, 2,640'x3,440'; shape, rectangular

Surface: Miami clay loam and Miami black clay loam, sodded, gradient, long gentle slope towards center, drainage, tile and catch basins; landing strips, none, marking thereof, none

OBSTRUCTIONS:

N. Y. C. R. R. East and hangars

Marking: (Day) None.

Lighting: Hangars, flood lighted

Trees: In southeast corner, 50' high

Trees: South, opposite of center of field, 50'.

Marking: (Day) None, (Night) red lights

MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION

Standard 100' white circle

Name on Hangar: Fort Wayne

International Marker: In northeast corner

Arrow: On field pointing north

Name in Center: Baer Field

Wind Director Indicator: Illuminated in southwest corner

LIGHTING:

Beacon: 24" Rot. Flc. 8,000,000 Beacon beam, candlepower, 6 R. P. M. elevation, approximately 130' above the horizontal on tower east side

APPROACH LIGHTS: Green

BOUNDARY LIGHTS: White

OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS: Ruby

FLOOD LIGHTS FOR LANDING ACCOMMODATIONS

PERSONNEL FOR SERVICING: Day and night.

OVER NIGHT STORAGE \$1.00 and \$1.50 per night.

LANDING FEE: None.

HANGAR: 6 plane, individual stalls, 140'x48'.

HANGAR: 80'x100': 15' clearance

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Administration Building, Garage, Shop Repair Facilities: Minor
Specification Fuel and Oil: Yes
Guard: Day and night
Fire Apparatus: Yes
Quarters: Yes.
Meals: Yes.
Transportation to City Interurban, Bus and Taxi.
First Aid: During day
Mooring Mast: None

COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL EQUIPMENT.

Telephone: Yes.
Telegraph: By phone from airport
Radio: None.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA:

Prevailing Winds: Summer and winter southwest
Heaviest Winds: Usually southwest or northwest
Winds of 40 Miles Per Hour or Heavier Four times per year last 16 years
Average Velocity: 9.2 miles per hour, 1927
Maximum Velocity: 42 miles per hour southwest, 1927.
Sky: Clear, 124 days, 1927.
Sky: Partly cloudy, 117 days, 1927
Sky: Cloudy, 124 days, 1927

Precipitation: .01 or more, 135 days, 1927
Snow: .01 (melted) or more, 13 days, 1927
Thunderstorms: 40 days, 1927
Dense Fog: 9 days, 1927.
Maximum Temperature: 32 or below, 34 days, 1927.
Maximum Temperature: 90 or above, 13 days, 1927.
Minimum Temperature: 32 or below, 107 days, 1927.
Zero or Below: 5 days, 1927.
Nearest Weather Bureau:

REPORTS ON FIELD

Cost of Land	\$ 37,500
Improvements	105,000
Concrete Road	50,000
Total	\$192,500

FLIGHT REPORT FOR 1927

Passengers, Miles	34,000
Cross Country, Miles	7,600
Photographic, Miles	1,400
Student Training, Miles	32,900
Test, Miles	1,100
Total Miles	77,000

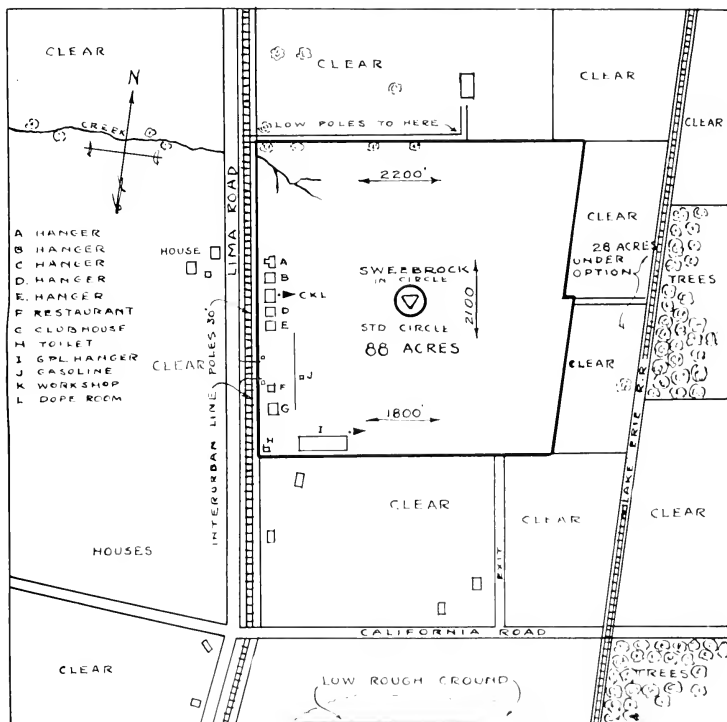
Number of Planes on Field: Six (6)
Clubhouse on Paul Baer Field: Flying Club
Office of Wayne Flying Service in Clubhouse
Flying School operated by Paul Baer Field Flying Club
Plane Agencies on Field: Wayne Flying Service.
150 Planes landed in 1927.
Gas Sold in 1927: 7,000 gallons
Ford Tour landed on field, 1925-1926
American Legion gave two air circuses
Parking space for 4,000 automobiles

Further information can be had by addressing any of the following at Fort Wayne:

Arthur F. Hall, President, Fort Wayne Chapter, N. A. A.
Paul C. Guild, Chairman Aviation Committee, Chamber of Commerce.
Robert R. Bartel, 2736 Hanna Street.

The top of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's building is marked with two signs --one "Fort Wayne" and one "Lincoln Life". Each of these is 100 feet long by 12 feet high. Arrows also point to the field. The arrow is 50 feet long and 7 feet wide at its narrowest point. These signs will be flood lighted before May 1st.

SWEEBROCK AIRPORT



The following information given on the Sweebrock Airport is furnished by Paul Hobrock.

NAME: Sweebrock Airport.
 CLASS: Commercial, Public
 OWNER: Paul Hobrock
 LOCATION: Three miles directly north of city.
 DESCRIPTION: Size, 2,200x2,100 feet
 acres, 88; shape, square.
 Surface, good grass; gradient, level
 Drainage, good, 6 and 8 inch field tile
 Landing strips, none, whole field available
 Marking, Std 100 foot circle, Sweebrock in center.

OBSTRUCTIONS: 30 foot poles and wires
 on west, 15 foot poles on half of north
 side
 Marking (day) none
 Lighting, just being erected

MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION
 Std 100 foot circle in center
 Wind indicator, two, see map

LIGHTING: Beacon, just being erected
 Boundary lights, just being erected
 Approach lights, just being erected

Flood lights for landing, five 200-W. now working; eight 1,500-W. just being erected.

Faces of all hangars lighted
ACCOMMODATIONS Personnel for servicing, yes.

Landing fee, none. Storage—large, \$1.50, small, \$1.00 per day.

Hangars, 6: 4 single, 1 double, 1 six planes

Repair facilities, yes. Parts, yes

Specification fuel and oil, yes.

Guard, yes. Fire apparatus, yes.

Quarters, yes. Meals, yes

Transportation to city, yes, bus, taxi, inter urban

First aid, yes.

Mooring mast, no.

COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

Telephones, two on field

Telegraph, yes, on field.

Radio receiving set, yes.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA Weather report by radio every day and from local station.

The existence of an adequate landing field has meant a great deal to Fort Wayne in developing local commercial aviation and in bringing a number of aeronautic events to the city. The American around-the-world fliers have visited the municipal field; the Ford Reliability Tour has twice visited the city, and the American Good Will Flight, in which Major Herbert A. Dargue, commander of the recent Pan-American Good Will Flight, visited 70 American cities, came to the city recently.

Several large companies with commercial planes are landing on these fields and delivering merchandise and passengers as well as carrying merchandise and passengers from Fort Wayne to other cities.

AUTO BUS SERVICE

Supplementing the splendid passenger service afforded by the railroads and traction company, palatial motor busses leave Fort Wayne for the various points shown on the following schedules:

		Fort Wayne—Toledo					
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Fort Wayne	Leave	8:00	11:00	2:00	5:00	10:30	
Hurlan		8:25	11:25	2:25	5:25	10:55	
Hicksville		8:50	11:50	2:50	5:50	11:20	
Mark Center		9:00	12:00	3:00	6:00	11:30	
Sherwood		9:10	12:10	3:10	6:10	11:40	
Defiance	7:00	9:35	12:35	3:35	6:35	12:05	
Jewell	7:10	9:45	12:45	3:45	6:45		
Okolona	7:25	10:00	1:00	4:00	7:00		
Napoleon	7:45	10:20	1:20	4:20	7:20		
Damascus Bridge	8:00	10:35	1:35	4:35	7:35		
Grand Rapids	8:15	10:50	1:50	4:50	7:50		
Bailey's Road	8:30	11:05	2:05	5:05	8:05		
Waterville	8:40	11:20	2:20	5:20	8:20		
Maumee	8:55	11:30	2:30	5:30	8:30		
Toledo	Arrive	9:25	12:00	3:00	6:00	9:00	

NUMBER OF PLANES ON FIELD: Fourteen (February 13, 1928)

Clubhouse of Fort Wayne Flying Club on field.

Office of Sweetbrock Aviation Company in Clubhouse

COMPANIES OPERATING FROM THIS FIELD:

Corral Airways, Inc.

Indiana Ohio Aero Corp.

Sweetbrock Aviation, Inc.

Red McVey's Flying Circus

Jean Rock's Exhibition Co.

PRIVATE FLYERS ON FIELD: Five

PLANE AGENCIES ON FIELD

Indiana Ohio Aero Co.

Alexander Eaglerock

Sweetbrock Aviation, Inc.

Waco Flying School, operated by Sweetbrock Aviation, Inc.

150 planes landed in 1927.

5,900 gallons gas sold in 1927.

4,300 yards aeroplane cloth sold in 1927.

		Fort Wayne		Marion	
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Fort Wayne	Leave	7:00	10:00	4:00	4:00
Roanoke		7:35	10:35	4:35	4:35
Huntington		8:00	11:00	2:00	5:00
Mt. Etna		8:25	11:25	2:25	5:25
Marion	Arrive	9:00	12:00	3:00	6:00

Connections at Marion for Muncie, Peru, Hartford City, Warsaw, Indianapolis.

		Fort Wayne		South Bend	
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Fort Wayne	Leave	6:00	3:00	11:00	7:00
Churubusco		6:35	3:35	11:35	7:35
Merriam		6:50	3:50	11:50	7:50
Wolf Lake		7:00	4:00	12:00	8:00
Kimmel		7:07	4:07	12:07	8:07
Ligonier		7:15	4:15	12:15	8:15
Benton		7:35	4:35	12:35	8:35
Goshen		7:50	4:50	12:50	8:50
Elkhart		8:15	5:15	1:15	9:15
South Bend	Arrive	9:00	6:00	2:00	10:00

Connections at South Bend for Michigan City, Gary, Hammond and Chicago.

MOTOR TRUCKING SERVICE

Motor trucking for the transportation of package and bulk freight operates out of Fort Wayne on regular schedules for the following points:

Bluffton, Ind.	Sims, Ind.	Santa Fe, Ind.	Angola, Ind.
Ossian, Ind.	Decatur, Ind.	Rav, Ind.	Paige, Ind.
Poneto, Ind.	Monroe, Ind.	Berlin, Ind.	Bericks Store, Ind.
Montpelier, Ind.	Preble, Ind.	Linderhook, Ind.	Camdon, Mich.
Hartford City, Ind.	Craigville, Ind.	L. Gillette, Mich.	Syracuse, Ind.
Berne, Ind.	Honduras, Ind.	Nappanee, Ind.	Cromwell, Ind.
Geneva, Ind.	North Manchester, Ind.	Wawasee Lake, Ind.	Avilla, Ind.
Bryant, Ind.	Servia, Ind.	LaOtto, Ind.	LaGrange, Ind.
Portland, Ind.	Laketown, Ind.	Kendallville, Ind.	Sturgis, Mich.
South Whitley, Ind.	Liberty Mills, Ind.	Howe, Ind.	Rome City, Ind.
Colemer, Ind.	Churubusco, Ind.	Wolcottville, Ind.	Huntington, Ind.
Sidney, Ind.	Merriam, Ind.	Marion, Ind.	Kokomo, Ind.
Bakertown, Ind.	Wolf Lake, Ind.	Muncie, Ind.	Wabash, Ind.
Claypool, Ind.	Kimmel, Ind.	Anderson, Ind.	Upland, Ind.
Silver Lake, Ind.	Ligonier, Ind.	Alexandria, Ind.	Hicksville, Ohio
Warsaw, Ind.	Benton, Ind.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Farmer, Ohio
Atwood, Ind.	Goshen, Ind.	Sherwood, Ohio	Nex, Ohio
Etna Green, Ind.	Elkhart, Ind.	Williams, Ohio	Montpelier, Ohio
Bourbon, Ind.	Osceola, Ind.	Bryan, Ohio	Edgerton, Ohio
Inwood, Ind.	Mishawaka, Ind.	Edon, Ohio	Archbold, Ohio
Plymouth, Ind.	Grovertown, Ind.	Stryker, Ohio	Delta, Ohio
Donaldson, Ind.	Hamlet, Ind.	Wauseon, Ohio	Holland, Ohio
Bass Lake, Ind.	Knox, Ind.	Swanton, Ohio	New Paris, Ind.
Burr Oak, Ind.	Culver, Ind.	Toledo, Ohio	Roanoke, Ind.
Fairmount, Ind.	Milford, Ind.	Fremont, Ind.	Swazee, Ind.
Summitville, Ind.	Converse, Ind.	Peru, Ind.	Wheeling, Ind.
Amboy, Ind.	Sycamore, Ind.	Gas City, Ind.	Stockport, Ind.
Matthews, Ind.	Jonesboro, Ind.	LaFontaine, Ind.	Michaelsville, Ind.

LABOR STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT

Fort Wayne has 324 industries employing approximately 35,824 people. There is a total of 59,720 engaged in all occupations in this city. The wide diversification of industries and the balance maintained between male and female labor, together with the steady industrial growth of the city, has always attracted a plentiful supply of labor to this community. A labor shortage is practically unknown due to the large territory surrounding Fort Wayne from whence labor can be drawn.

TYPES OF LABOR

Fort Wayne enjoys the distinction of having a large majority of its population Native White American citizens. This means a high quality of intelligence among the working classes in both skilled and unskilled occupations. This gives this city great advantages over cities of its size as well as the large industrial centers where a great percentage of labor is drawn from immigrants or negroes.

Fort Wayne has been free from industrial troubles and strikes for many years.

LABOR STABILITY

The stability of Fort Wayne labor is due to two primary causes:

First, the fact that 69.3% of Fort Wayne citizens own and occupy their own homes. This reduces labor turnover in a very large degree due to the fact that citizenship is knit to the community by a bond much stronger and more lasting than those whose entire tie-in with their city is represented by a 30 day lease.

Second, the fact that labor troubles are practically unknown is due to both this matter of home ownership plus the intelligence of the large number of skilled workers here employed, their steady employment, good wages, recreational facilities and other advantages. The relationship between employer and employee in Fort Wayne cannot be excelled by any city in the United States.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

According to the Federal census of 1920, the composition of Fort Wayne's population is as follows: *See following table* *Supplement*

Native American White	90.6%	78,439
Foreign Born White	7.7	6,656
Negro	1.7	1,454
Illiterate Foreign Born	2.3	

All of these figures have been considerably increased since the 1920 census with Fort Wayne's population of 86,549 as against the present population of 129,275.

STATE LABOR REGULATIONS

Labor laws in the State of Indiana, relating to the employment of women and children are as follows:

Every child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, unless other provision is made, shall attend public school, or other school taught in the English language which is open to the inspection of local and state attendance and school officers.

Any child over fourteen and under sixteen years of age who has completed the work of the first eight grades of the public school or its equivalent may be permitted

Estimated Division of Nationalities—1929

Native White American born	117,142 or 90.6%
Indians, Japanese and Chinese	32 or .025
Negro	4,007 or 3.1
Foreign born White	8,094 or 6.29
Total	<hr/> 129,275

LABOR STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT

Fort Wayne has 297 industries employing approximately 24,824 people. There is a total of 53,084 people engaged in all occupations in this city. The wide diversification of industries and the balance maintained between male and female labor, together with the steady industrial growth of the city, has always attracted a plentiful supply of labor to this community. A labor shortage is practically unknown due to the large territory surrounding Fort Wayne from whence labor can be drawn.

TYPES OF LABOR

Fort Wayne enjoys the distinction of having a large majority of its population Native White American citizens. This means a high quality of intelligence among the working classes in both skilled and unskilled occupations. This gives this city great advantages over cities of its size as well as the large industrial centers where a great percentage of labor is drawn from immigrants or negroes.

Fort Wayne has been free from industrial troubles and strikes for many years.

LABOR STABILITY

The stability of Fort Wayne labor is due to two primary causes:

First, the fact that 71.3 per cent of Fort Wayne citizens own and occupy their own homes. This reduces labor turnover in a very large degree due to the fact that citizenship is knit to the community by a bond much stronger and more lasting than those whose entire tie-in with their city is represented by a 30 day lease.

Second, the fact that labor troubles are practically unknown is due to both this matter of home ownership plus the intelligence of the large number of skilled workers here employed, their steady employment, good wages, recreational facilities and other advantages. The relationship between employer and employee in Fort Wayne cannot be excelled by any city in the United States.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

According to the Federal census of 1920, the composition of Fort Wayne's population is as follows:

Native American White	90.6%	78,439
Foreign Born White	7.7	6,656
Negro	1.7	1,454
Illiterate Foreign Born	2.3	

All of these figures have been considerably increased since the 1920 census with Fort Wayne's population of 86,549 as against the present population of 115,398.

STATE LABOR REGULATIONS

Labor laws in the State of Indiana, relating to the employment of women and children, are as follows:

Every child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, unless other provision is made, shall attend public school, or other sch. of taught in the English language which is open to the inspection of local and state attendance and school officers.

Any child over fourteen and under sixteen years of age who has completed the work of the first eight grades of the public school or its equivalent may be permitted

to withdraw from school upon the issuing to such child of a lawful employment certificate. Any child so permitted to withdraw from school shall return to school within five days after the termination of the employment for which such employment certificate was issued. No child, holding a lawful employment certificate at the time this act goes into effect, shall be required to re-enter school because of any increase in educational or age standards for the issuance of employment certificates.

Any child attending public school who has not completed the sixth grade by the age of fourteen years may be required to attend a part-time school for full-time work or to attend a special full-time school which any school corporation is hereby authorized to organize.

No minor under the age of fourteen years shall be employed or permitted to work in any gainful occupation other than farm labor or domestic service. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ or permit any minor to work in any occupation or service whatsoever during any of the hours when the common schools of the school corporation in which such minor resides are in session.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hire or employ or permit any minor between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years to work in any gainful occupation until such person, firm or corporation shall have secured and placed on file in the office of such person, firm or corporation a certificate issued by the issuing officer, as hereinafter defined, of the school corporation in which said minor resides.

No boy between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years and no girl between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years shall be employed or permitted to work in any gainful occupation other than farm labor or domestic service more than eight hours in any one day, nor more than forty-eight hours in any one week, nor more than six days in any one week, nor before the hour of six o'clock in the morning, nor after the hours of seven o'clock in the evening of any day.

No minor under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in any capacity in any of the following occupations: Oiling, wiping or cleaning machinery or assisting therein; operating or assisting in the operation of, or offbearing at any of the following machines or apparatus whether power driven or not: Circular or band saws; wood shapers; wood joiners; planers; stamping machines used in sheet metal or tin work manufacturing; stamping machines in washer or nut factories, or any other stamping machine used in stamping metal; boilers or other steam-generating apparatus; dough brakes or cracker machinery of any description; wire or iron straightening machinery; rolling mill machinery; punch; shears; drill press; grinding or mixing mills; calendar rolls in rubber manufacturing; laundry machinery; corrugating rolls of the kind used in roofing and washboard manufacturing; metal or paper cutting machines; corner staying machines in paper box factories; assorting, manufacturing or packing tobacco; or in or about any quarry, or excavation; or in any hotel, theater; bowling alley; or in any other occupation dangerous to life or limb, or injurious to the health or morals of such minor.

No boy or girl under the age of twenty one years of age shall be permitted to work in any public pool or billiard room.

No girl under eighteen years shall be employed in any capacity where such employment compels her to remain standing constantly.

No person or corporation or officer or agent thereof, shall employ any woman or female young person in any capacity for the purpose of manufacturing, between the hours of ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning.

The employer of women and girls shall provide a suitable seat for the use of each female employee, placed conveniently where she works, and shall permit the use of the same when she is not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which she is employed.

Not less than sixty minutes shall be allowed for the noonday meal in any afore-said establishment in this state. The chief inspector shall have the power to issue written permits in special cases, allowing shorter meal time at noon, and such permit must be conspicuously posted in the main entrance of the establishment, and such permit may be revoked at any time the chief inspector deems necessary, and shall only be given where good cause can be shown.

ORGANIZED LABOR

While practically all of Fort Wayne's industries operate under the American Plan of Open Shop with a 50-hour week, the following trades have organizations which have always been fair in their demands and negotiations have been carried on without friction. These organizations with their working time and wage scales are:

Trade	Working Time	Wage Scale
Barbers	56-hour week	\$25.00 per week
Bridge and Structural Iron	44-hour week	1.25 per hour
Bricklayers	44-hour week	1.40 per hour
Carpenters	44-hour week	1.00 per hour
Cement Finishers	44-hour week	.90 per hour
Electric Workers (inside)	44-hour week	.80 per hour
Electric Workers (outside)	44-hour week	.90 per hour
Hod Carriers	44-hour week	1.00 per hour
Knitters	44-hour week	40-.60 per week
Lathers	44-hour week	1.25 per hour
Machinists	44-hour week	50-.90 per hour
Meat Cutters	54-hour week	30-.50 per week
Metal Polishers	44-hour week	50-.75 per hour
Molders	44-hour week	.80 per hour
Picture Operators	44-hour week	50.00 per week
Painters	44-hour week	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ per hour
Patternmakers	44-hour week	75-1.00 per hour
Plasterers	44-hour week	1.25 per hour
Plumbers	44-hour week	1.00 per hour
Railway Carmen	44-hour week	45-.72 per hour
Sheet Metal Workers	44-hour week	1.25 per hour
Street Railway Employees	54-hour week	.48 per hour

THE FORT WAYNE INDUSTRIAL PLAN

Almost all the employers of Fort Wayne are members of the Employers' Association of Fort Wayne, Incorporated, or the Associated Building Contractors, which associations stand for the American Plan of Open Shop.

A common understanding prevails among employers and employees in Fort Wayne's industries.

The employees of our industries represent the highest type of American workers and to them should go no small part of the credit for our industrial prestige. They measure up to the required conduct, skill and loyalty. Initiative is encouraged, merit is rewarded and the natural ability and desire to progress can be, and is, inspired.

WAGE SCALES

The following table indicates the labor situation in this city:

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES

MONTH	MALE WAGE EARNERS			FEMALE WAGE EARNERS		
	Chicago Wage	Fort Wayne Wage	Fort Wayne Saving	Chicago Wage	Fort Wayne Wage	Fort Wayne Saving
December 1926	\$33.71	\$27.50	\$6.21	\$19.94	\$16.83	\$3.11
January, 1927	31.97	27.45	4.52	20.18	16.91	3.27
February	33.31	27.50	5.81	20.65	17.11	3.54
March	33.07	29.00	6.07	20.10	17.13	2.97
April	33.62	29.00	4.62	18.78	16.96	1.82
May	33.37	28.99	4.38	19.04	16.90	2.14
June	34.19	28.86	5.33	20.36	16.64	3.72
July	33.96	28.50	5.46	20.44	16.73	3.71
August	33.86	28.61	5.25	20.16	16.97	3.19
September	32.75	28.90	3.85	19.01	16.96	2.05
October	33.20	28.18	5.02	19.72	17.25	2.47
November	32.86	28.19	4.67	18.53	16.95	1.58
Annual Average	\$32.27	\$28.39	\$3.89	\$19.02	\$16.94	\$2.79

THEORETICAL SAVING IN ANNUAL PAYROLL AT FORT WAYNE

Size of Establishments	MALE WAGE EARNERS		
	Chicago Payroll	Fort Wayne Payroll	Annual Saving
1 employee	\$ 1,678.04	\$ 1,476.28	\$ 201.76
10 employees	16,780.40	14,762.80	2,017.60
25 employees	41,950.00	36,907.00	5,043.00
50 employees	83,902.00	73,814.00	10,088.00
75 employees	125,853.00	110,720.60	15,132.40
100 employees	167,804.00	147,628.00	20,176.00
300 employees	503,412.00	442,884.00	60,528.00
500 employees	839,020.00	738,140.00	133,640.00
1000 employees	1,678,040.00	1,476,280.00	201,760.00

Size of Establishments	FEMALE WAGE EARNERS		
	Chicago Payroll	Fort Wayne Payroll	Annual Saving
1 employee	\$ 989.04	\$ 880.88	\$ 108.16
10 employees	9,890.40	8,808.80	1,081.60
25 employees	24,726.00	22,022.00	2,704.00
50 employees	49,452.00	44,044.00	5,448.00
75 employees	74,178.00	66,066.00	8,112.00
100 employees	98,904.00	88,088.00	10,824.00
300 employees	296,712.00	264,264.00	32,448.00
500 employees	494,520.00	440,400.00	54,120.00
1000 employees	989,040.00	880,800.00	108,240.00

Fort Wayne's average wage for common labor as reported by local industries is 45 cents per hour. Living conditions in Fort Wayne enable wage earners to maintain a higher standard of living than the same class of workers in larger industrial centers where higher wages prevail.

Fort Wayne's average weekly earnings of \$28.39 for male and \$16.95 for female employees during a year are very favorable when compared to the same average in Chicago and other large cities.

Theoretically the wage scale paid in the largest cities and industrial centers is almost identical, so that in using the Chicago scale as a comparison it is indicative of the general situation prevailing in cities of an equal industrial size.

The Fort Wayne differential will result in a material saving in production costs over a year's period of time and the foregoing tables illustrate the theoretical savings in an annual payroll which would result in moving a plant from Chicago to Fort Wayne.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

On page 38 of this survey an outline is given of the living conditions in Fort Wayne.

That Fort Wayne has adequate recreation facilities of the highest type for both the youth and the adults of the community will be readily admitted after studying the data on page 8 of this survey under the heading of "Parks and Playgrounds".

Amusements, other than athletics, are provided for by 18 up-to-date theaters and motion picture houses where the latest photo plays, vaudeville and stock productions are shown. Music, art and drama flourish and the Shuberts of New York supply road companies showing the latest productions throughout the theatrical season.

SCHOOLS

By referring to page 12, under "General Data on Fort Wayne", it will be readily seen that the school systems of this city are of the best and adequate to provide excellent educational opportunities for the children of the community.

WATER, LIGHT, GAS AND FUEL

By referring to page 68, under "Public Utilities", it will be found that the domestic rates for the various public utilities is conducive to economical household expenses and that they will bear favorable comparison with other cities, both larger and smaller than Fort Wayne.

The cost of coal and coke compare more than favorably with other cities, due to Fort Wayne's location.

The splendid housing situation, recreational and educational facilities, low living costs, high percentage of home ownership and many other factors too numerous to detail, combine to give Fort Wayne a staple and satisfactory labor supply.

RAW MATERIALS

That Fort Wayne occupies a strategic position in connection with raw materials is indicated by the following statistics:

OIL

In 1925 Indiana produced 829,000 barrels of oil, 649,000 barrels of which were produced in the southwestern Indiana field and 180,000 barrels in the old northeastern, or Trenton, field. In 1926 the State's production was 793,000 barrels, of which 654,000 came from the southwestern part of the state, and 139,000 from the northeastern section. Statistics show that last year 180 wells were drilled in Indiana.

FORESTRY

The last statistics give a woodland area in Indiana of 2,600,000 acres; estimated value per acre, \$30.00. The capitalized earning value of the forest land in Indiana is probably in the neighborhood of a 5% income. The potential earning on the forest land is low at \$1.50 per acre.

MINERALS

The latest mineral statistics for Indiana include the following:

Asphalt	\$ 1,555,563
Cement (estimated)	23,000,000
Clay Products	16,368,139
Raw Clay	122,162
Coal	46,453,000
Coke	30,394,397
Pig Iron	52,507,720
Lime	991,003
Mineral Waters	152,082
Natural Gas	494,000
Petroleum	1,720,000
Potash	4,800
Abrasives	34,002
Sand and Gravel	5,070,339
Building Stone	17,269,407
Miscellaneous	1,493,371
Total	\$112,299,075

FISH AND GAME

There are now more than 317 organized clubs in the State of Indiana formed in the interest of conserving fish, game and forests. The Division of Fish and Game operates five State fish hatcheries, at which eight different species of fish are propagated. In 1927 waters were stocked in 86 counties and the total number of fish planted was 13,003,355. Fish are furnished free to applicants who register properly, and blue prints and original maps of the larger lakes made especially for fishermen may be had from the Division.

Some of the wild game common to Indiana include: Fox, opossum, raccoon, skunk, mink, muskrat, pine squirrels, rabbits, beaver, otter, and game birds.

SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand suitable for reinforced concrete and building is found on the outer edges of the city, along the Saint Mary's River, and in the bed of the Saint Mary's.

Gravel is obtained from gravel beds along the Saint Mary's River.

COAL

Indiana ranks sixth state in the production of bituminous coal. The annual value is \$45,492,726.

LIMESTONE

Indiana ranks third state in the production of limestone, having 67 quarries, with an annual value of \$4,619,801.00.

LUMBER

Indiana contains 246 saw mills which produced 139,472,000 feet of lumber in 1926. Lumber common to Indiana includes: Maple, beech, sycamore, oak, walnut and poplar.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture plays an important part in making Indiana one of the most diversified states of the Union as to wealth and income. Farm wealth constitutes 27.7 per cent of the total wealth; urban wealth 29.4 per cent; industrial wealth 28.6 per cent, and all other wealth 14.3 per cent.

Only two states north of the Ohio River and west of New England have a smaller per cent of their owner-operated farms mortgaged than does Indiana and only 17 states in the Union have a smaller per cent of the value of property covered by mortgages. One hundred forty-one thousand out of one hundred ninety-six thousand farms in Indiana are located on gravel roads or highways of better quality. Indiana far excels all other states in the Union in this important particular and has approximately three times as many of its farms located on good roads as has the entire United States.

Allen County is a great farming region, with Fort Wayne its focus of distribution. Farming in Allen County has reached a very high state of development due to fertile soil and the work of efficient county agricultural agents. Allen is the richest agricultural county in the state, has the largest square mile area, and leads all other counties in the number of dairy cattle, having become the center of important dairy interests.

Allen County Contains:

426,880 acres of land with 91 per cent in farms; 76.1 per cent in crops
82 per cent in improved lands
Over three fourths of the farm area in crops

Allen County Ranks in Production:

Oats—1st
Tame Hay—1st
Wheat—3rd
Clover—4th
Corn—22nd
Hogs—24th
Rye—29th
Soybeans—51st

Indiana Contains:

23,000,000 acres of land 91 per cent in farms;
70 per cent in crops
79 per cent in improved lands
Almost three fourths of the farm area in crops

Indiana Ranks in Production:

Oats—9th
Tame Hay—14th
Wheat—7th
Clover—3rd
Corn—7th
Hogs—6th
Rye—8th
Soybeans—4th

Beef cattle are among the most important cash crops on Allen County farms. Other crops which are the most important in money value are: Corn, wheat, oats, clover, alfalfa, sugar beets, potatoes and garden produce. Hog raising in Allen County is primarily a method of marketing corn. Oats are raised in this section principally for feeding purposes. The average value per acre of land is \$100.00.

Value of Livestock on Indiana Farms 1929

Obtained from 11,240,000 acres

Horses	\$ 42,395,000.00
Mules	8,752,000.00
Milk Cows	58,905,000.00
All cattle	87,580,000.00
Sheep	8,131,000.00
Swine	34,900,000.00

Total \$181,758,000.00

Total value of agricultural crops in Indiana
obtained from 11,240,000 acres (1928) \$214,419,320.00

Average quantity of farm products produced in Indiana is as follows:

1928

Crop	Total for Allen County	Total for Indiana	Percent for Allen County
Corn	2,812,000 bu.	161,322,000 bu.	1.7 %
Wheat	126,000 bu.	9,590,000 bu.	1.3 %
Oats	2,860,000 bu.	93,684,000 bu.	3.05 %
Rye	7,000 bu.	946,000 bu.	.07 %
Hay	63,000 T.	2,481,000 T.	2.5 %
Horses and Mules	7,535	623,000	1.2 %
Hogs	29,374	3,227,000	.08 %
Cattle	18,188	1,294,000	1.4 %
Sheep	16,297	705,000	2.3 %
Poultry (Doz.)	19,668	937,448	2.09 %

FORT WAYNE STOCK YARDS

Fort Wayne has a modern stock yards, providing a ready market for all classes of live stock. The following is a list of live stock coming through the stock yards for the year 1929:

Live Stock	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals For Year
Cattle	1259	1384	1498	1329	1139	1470	1080	935	1095	931	1155	925	14200
Calves	1048	1267	1541	1505	1643	1567	941	916	1072	738	777	862	13877
Hogs	10585	7047	7967	8337	7065	11175	5520	4606	9729	7452	12077	13876	105436
Sheep	1588	969	511	244	335	876	2106	3046	6465	3379	4288	2838	26645
Total for Month	14480	10667	11517	11415	10182	15088	9647	9503	18361	12560	18297	18501	160158

VALUE OF RESOURCES

Annual value of live stock in Allen and neighboring counties, which include Adams, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Wells and Whitley is \$14,244,769.00.

Annual value of grain and hay supplies in Allen and neighboring counties, which include Adams, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Wells and Whitley is \$16,698,948.00.

Allen County offers splendid opportunities for increased milk production and the possibility of the establishment of plants using milk and milk products in the City of Fort Wayne.

The possibility of growing vegetables in large quantities for canning purposes is also apparent to those who are authorities on the agricultural situation in the county.

The total value of agricultural crops in Indiana obtained from	
11,240,000 acres is	\$258,711,000
Total value of live stock	164,116,000
Total value of honey	1,500,000
Total production of milk (lbs.)	250,000,000
Total production of butter (creamery) lbs	53,000,000

Average quantity of farm products produced in Indiana is as follows:

Crop	Total for Allen County	Total for State	Per Cent for Allen County
Corn	2,646,000 bu	45,047,579 bu	5.8%
Wheat	896,000 bu	25,457,052 bu	3.5%
Oats	2,968,000 bu.	53,138,734 bu	5.5%
Rye	24,000 bu.	1,638,259 bu	1.4%
Hay	67,000 tons	707,236 tons	9.4%
Horses and Mules	7,947	160,976	4.9%
Hogs	22,323	14,103,064	.15%
Cattle	18,428	7,454,416 cwt	
Sheep	14,012	530,443 cwt	
Chickens	222,540	38,179,681 lbs	

FORT WAYNE STOCK YARDS

Fort Wayne has a modern stock yards, providing a ready market for all classes of live stock. The following is a list of live stock coming through the stock yards for the year 1927:

Live Stock	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for Year
Cattle	937	782	1,090	986	721	965	831	784	788	840	868	1,488	11,140
Calves	780	595	966	1,196	1,092	931	731	566	698	515	569	885	9,554
Hogs	8,086	5,186	6,092	7,431	8,225	10,405	6,253	4,080	7,078	7,070	8,473	18,600	96,979
Sheep	3,021	2,245	966	392	297	976	1,300	2,268	5,254	2,985	2,370	2,270	24,344

VALUE OF RESOURCES

Annual value of live stock in Allen and neighboring counties, which include Adams, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Wells, and Whitley, is \$12,000,000.00.

Annual value of grain and hay supplies in Allen and neighboring counties, which include Adams, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Wells and Whitley, is \$22,000,000.00.

Allen County offers splendid opportunities for increased milk production and the possibility of the establishment of plants using milk and milk products in the City of Fort Wayne.

The possibility of growing vegetables in large quantities for canning purposes is also apparent to those who are authorities on the agricultural situation in the county.

FABRICATED MATERIALS

Within a 300-mile radius of Fort Wayne can be found practically all of the materials used in manufacturing either in a raw or fabricated state. Fort Wayne's location and transportation facilities make possible the securing of these materials promptly and economically. The following schedule indicates this fact.

FORT WAYNE COMMODITIES

The following table is illustrative of the commodities coming in and going out of Fort Wayne:

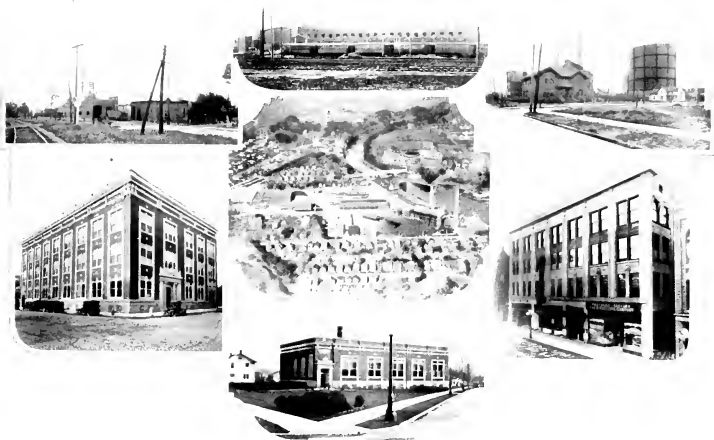
Commodity	Shipped From	Shipped To	C. L.	L. C. L.
Baskets (round bottom)	Plymouth, Ind.		32	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baskets (other than round bottom)	Plymouth, Ind.		16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Blank Books	New York City		51	85
Blank Books	Columbus, Ohio		23	44
Bolts, Iron or Steel	Buffalo, N. Y.		29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bolts, Iron or Steel	Cleveland, Ohio		23	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boxes, Strawboard, Pulpboard	Milwaukee, Wis.		21	49
Boxes, Strawboard, Pulpboard	Muncie, Ind.		13 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Boxes, Strawboard, Pulpboard	Hartford City, Ind.		13	31
Boxes, Strawboard, Pulpboard	Chicago, Ill.		18	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buckles (Clothing)	West Haven, Conn.			128
Buttons	Chicago, Ill.			63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cans (Tin, New)	Peoria, Ill.		39	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castings (Iron or Steel)	Indianapolis, Ind.		14	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castings (Iron or Steel)	Kendallville, Ind.		9	19
Castings (Iron or Steel)	Richmond, Ind.		14	27
Castings (Brass)	St. Louis, Mo.		43 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chairs	Bedford, Ohio		62	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chocolate	Chicago, Ill.		32	54
Cloth, Woven Wire (less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh)	Cleveland, O.		25	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloth, Woven Wire (more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh)	Cleveland, Ohio		25	38
Cloth, Woven Wire (less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh)	St. Louis, Mo.		30 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloth, Woven Wire (more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh)	St. Louis, Mo.		30 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Coats	Hillsboro, Ohio			74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coal	Montoco, Ky.	2. 70		
Coal	Stearns, Ky.	2. 70		
Coal	Happy, Ky.	2. 70		
Coal	Worley, Ky.	2. 70		
Cocoonut (Prepared)	Chicago, Ill.	22		42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cocoonut (Prepared)	New York City	51		85
Cotton Piece Goods	E. Spartansburgh, S. C.			98
Cotton Piece Goods	Greensburgh, N. C.			97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton Piece Goods	New Orleans, La.			90
Cotton Piece Goods	Wheeling, W. Va.			60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton Seed Oil	Chicago, Ill.	22		
Denims	Rock Hill, S. C.			98
Desks, Wooden, S. U.	Shelbyville, Ind.	51		90
Figs	Fresno, Calif.	1. 25		

FORT WAYNE COMMODITIES (Continued)

Commodity	Shipped From	Shipped To	C. L.	L. C. L.
Flour	Dowagiac, Mich.		14 ¹ / ₂	
Flour	Fayette, Ohio		13 ¹ / ₂	
Flour	Morenci, Mich.		16 ¹ / ₂	
Flour	Minneapolis, Minn.		26 ¹ / ₂	
Flour	Great Falls, Mont.		49	
Flour	Kansas City, Mo.		30 ¹ / ₂	
Flour	Great Bend, Kansas		50	
Gas, Oxygen	Indianapolis, Ind.		20 ¹ / ₂	
Glass	Poteau, Okla.		83	
Hose, Metal, Flexible	New York, N. Y.			1. 12
Iron Pipe	Chicago, Ill.		16 ¹ / ₂	32
Iron Bars	Gary, Ind.		16 ¹ / ₂	32
Iron Sheets	Gary, Ind.		16 ¹ / ₂	32
Iron Plates	Coatesville, Pa.			57 ¹ / ₂
Iron Plates	Pittsburgh, Pa.		26	
Iron Plates, Perforated	West Allis, Wis.			49
Linoleum	Lancaster, Pa.			1. 06
Linoleum	New York, N. Y.			1. 12 ¹ / ₂
Lumber	Georgia and Alabama		34	
Molasses	New Orleans, La.		63	
Nails	Kokomo, Ind.		12	25 ¹ / ₂
Nut Meats	Chicago, Ill.			63 ¹ / ₂
Nut Meats	New York City			1. 28
Nut Meats	St. Louis, Mo.			87
Oil, Fuel	Oklahoma and La.		39	
Paint (Bulk)	Indianapolis, Ind.		20 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂
Paint (Bulk)	Buffalo, N. Y.		31	44 ¹ / ₂
Paint (Bulk)	Louisville, Ky.		27	38
Pencils	New York City			
Pipe	Chicago, Ill.		16 ¹ / ₂	32
Pipe Fittings (Iron and Brass Combined)	Boston, Mass.		51	68
Printed Matter		Los Angeles		2. 81
Printed Matter		San Francisco		2. 81
Printed Matter		Chicago		63 ¹ / ₂
Printed Matter		Milwaukee, Wis.		73
Printed Matter		St. Paul, Minn.		1. 31
Printed Matter		Denver, Colo.		2. 81
Printed Matter		Tacoma, Wash.		2. 81
Printed Matter		Portland, Ore.		2. 81
Printed Matter		Seattle, Wash.		2. 81
Printed Matter		Pittsburgh, Pa.		83 ¹ / ₂
Printed Matter		Cincinnati, Ohio		65 ¹ / ₂
Printed Matter		Cleveland, Ohio		71
Printed Matter		Philadelphia		1. 26
Printed Matter		Syracuse, N. Y.		1. 02 ¹ / ₂
Printed Matter		Buffalo, N. Y.		88 ¹ / ₂
Printed Matter		New York City		1. 28
Printed Matter		Utica, N. Y.		1. 15
Printed Matter		Boston, Mass.		1. 35
Printed Matter		Atlanta, Ga.		1. 78
Printed Matter		Orlando, Fla.		2. 59
Printed Matter		Ft. Worth, Tex.		2. 72
Printed Matter		Dallas, Texas		2. 72
Printed Matter		Indianapolis, Ind.		58 ¹ / ₂
Printing Paper	South Brewer, Me.		42	
Printing Paper	Bangor, Me.		42	
Printing Paper	Lewiston, Me.		42	
Printing Paper	Park Falls, Wis.		33	

Commodity	Shipped From	Shipped To	C. L.	L. C. L.
Printing Paper	Nutley, N. J.		43	
Printing Paper	Eau Claire, Wis.		33	
Printing Paper	Columbus, Ohio		18 ¹ / ₂	44
Printing Paper	Indianapolis, Ind.		16 ¹ / ₂	39
Printing Paper	Kalamazoo, Mich.		15	36
Printing Paper	Chicago, Ill.			
Printers Ink (bulk)	Chicago, Ill.		22	42 ¹ / ₂
Printers Ink	Cincinnati, Ohio		23	44
Printers Rollers	Chicago, Ill.			54
Printers Rollers	Louisville, Ky.			63 ¹ / ₂
Spelter	Beckmeyer, Ill.		18 ¹ / ₂	
Spices	New York, N. Y.			1 28
Stampings	Niles, Ohio			39 ¹ / ₂
Tubing, Seamless, Steel	Pittsburgh, Pa.		26	
Twine	Hanover, Pa.			82
Tacks	Chicago, Ill.			32
Thread	Chicago, Ill.			46
Steel Office Furniture, S. U.	Aurora, Ill.		60 ¹ / ₂	1. 42
Steel Office Furniture, S. U.	Jamestown, N. Y.		75	1 77
Wrappers, Bread	Chicago, Ill.			42 ¹ / ₂
Wrappers, Bread	Milwaukee, Wis.			49

PUBLIC UTILITIES



ELECTRIC POWER

Fort Wayne obtains electric power for manufacturing and lighting purposes from the Indiana Service Corporation and the City Light and Power Works.

The foregoing plurality of supply in combination with the concentric feeder rings insures an extremely high class of electric service, both as to continuity and as to voltage regulation.

Electric rates in Fort Wayne for both lighting and power purposes are among the lowest, if not the lowest, in this section of the country. Electricity is being used extensively in Fort Wayne for industrial heating purposes as well as other processes where large quantities of electric energy at low cost are required.

INDIANA SERVICE CORPORATION

Electric energy is furnished to the City of Fort Wayne by the Indiana Service Corporation and also by a municipally owned plant. The Indiana Service Corporation also operates the street railways within the city and all the interurban lines emanating therefrom. In addition, it provides electric energy to numerous municipalities over a radius of up to one hundred miles from Fort Wayne.

The Indiana Service Corporation has a local generating plant with a capacity of approximately 35,000 K. V. A., as compared with a maximum system demand of approximately 35,000. In addition to its own generating station it has a connection with the high tension line of the American Gas and Electric Company, which runs from South Bend, Indiana, to Wheeling, West Virginia. This connection is rated at 30,000 K. V. A. and would in itself be able to furnish the company's entire requirements. Besides this connection, the company has four other interconnections of lesser

capacity at various points of the system. One of these draws power from a hydro-electric development to the west of Fort Wayne.

The company's distribution lines are laid out in accord with the most modern practice. The city is surrounded by a 33,000 volt loop line feeding various substations and other 33,000 volt radial lines. A 13,000 volt loop line circles around some distance within the city limits and provides energy to most of the major industries. A second 13,000 volt loop encloses the downtown area. The downtown district is served by means of an underground network system, which is considered the last word in design for this type of service; its engineering features are such that even a momentary interruption is practically impossible.

The following are the rates in effect in Fort Wayne by the Indiana Service Corporation:

RATE "A"
Residential Lighting
Monthly Billing

First 60 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next 140 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
All over 200 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents

Available for all residential consumers whose installation does not require a meter larger than 10 ampere capacity.

Current to be measured through one meter only.

RATE "A-1"
Commercial Lighting

First 350 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next 500 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next 500 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.
Next 1,500 K. W. H.	.025 per K. W. H.
Balance	.02 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents

This rate available for all business and commercial lighting, also residential lighting requiring a meter larger than 10-ampere size

RATE "B"
Small Power

Motors under 10 H. P.

First 50 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next 100 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next 500 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Next 2,500 K. W. H.	.018 per K. W. H.
Balance	.017 per K. W. H.

Subject to coal clause included in Rate "C-1"

Minimum monthly charge of 25 cents per H. P. connected

RATE "B-1"

Medium Sized Power

Motors 10 H. P. and above, where maximum demand of installation is less than 150 K. W.

First 350 K. W. H.	\$0.03 per K. W. H.
Next 350 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Next 2,000 K. W. H.	.018 per K. W. H.
Balance	.017 per K. W. H.

Subject to coal clause included in Rate "C-1"

Minimum monthly charge of 25 cents per H. P. connected

RATE "C"

Combined Light and Power

First 550 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next 1,000 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next 1,000 K. W. H.	.035 per K. W. H.
Next 1,000 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.
Next 1,000 K. W. H.	.025 per K. W. H.
Next 5,000 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Balance	.017 per K. W. H.

Subject to coal clause included in Rate "C-1"

Minimum monthly charge of 50 cents per K. W. connected

RATE "D"

Breakdown Service

Per K. W. connected, \$1.00 per month plus a charge for energy as used in accordance with the rate schedule under which the installation would be classified

RATE "D-2"
Domestic Cooking

Available for domestic cooking. \$0.03 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50c.

Ten per cent will be added to all bills under the above rates if not paid within 20 days from date of billing.

RATE "C-1"

Large Light, Power and Heat

Electric energy can be furnished under the above rates at 110, 220, 440, 4,000, 13,800 or 33,000 volts, 60 cycle, three phase, or single phase where appropriate.

The curves shown in connection with the "C-1" Rate will give the average net cost per K. W. H. for energy purchased under this rate, provided the K. V. A. demand and the load factor based upon this demand are known.

AVAILABILITY

1. The following base rate to be applicable to all three phase power installations in the City of Fort Wayne proper and within a radius of ten miles from the Spy Run Power House of the Indiana Service Corporation.

2. For power installations from ten to twenty miles distant, a flat charge for transmission, transformation and distribution of twelve per cent will be added to the net bill as computed under this rate schedule.

3. For installations between a twenty and thirty-mile radius, a flat charge of seventeen per cent will be added to the net bill as computed under this rate schedule.

4. Power installations beyond a thirty mile radius to be subject to special contract.

LIGHT AND POWER RATE

5. Monthly Demand Charge:

\$1.75	per KVA for first 50 KVA.
1.50	per KVA for next 50 KVA
1.25	per KVA for next 100 KVA
1.10	per KVA for next 300 KVA
1.00	per KVA for next 500 KVA
.75	per KVA in excess of 1,000 KVA

6. Energy Charge:

2.0c	per K. W. H. first 30 hours' use per month of billing demand
1.25c	per K. W. H. next 60 hours' use per month of billing demand
1.0c	per K. W. H. next 90 hours' use per month of billing demand
.9c	per K. W. H. next 120 hours' use per month of billing demand
.8c	per K. W. H. next 180 hours' use per month of billing demand
.7c	per K. W. H. over 480 hours' use per month of billing demand

7. Hours' use per month of billing demand shall equal the kilowatt hours for the month divided by the KVA billing demand.

CASH DISCOUNT

8. A cash discount of 25 per cent of the first energy step will be allowed if bill is paid within fifteen days of date of billing.

BILLING DEMAND

9. Billing demand shall be the maximum average daytime KVA demand for a thirty-minute period during the month; and

10. The maximum night time demand measured as above may be 25 per cent in excess of the maximum daytime demand without increasing the billing demand; and

11. If the maximum night-time demand exceeds the maximum daytime demand by more than 25 per cent, then one-half the excess of the night-time demand over 125 per cent of the daytime demand shall be added to the daytime demand to obtain the billing demand for the month.

NIGHT-TIME POWER

12. Night-time as used above shall comprise those consecutive hours of the 24 during which the maximum demand on the Company's power supply does not exceed 75 per cent of the maximum demand on the Company's power supply during the 24 hours. The night-time hours shall be specified by the Company from time to time and shall not be changed without 30 days' notice.

MINIMUM BILLING DEMAND

13. The billing demand shall in no case be less than 75 per cent of the maximum billing demand during the previous 12 months, except in the case of off-peak customers.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

14. The minimum monthly bill for service under this rate shall not be less than two hundred dollars.

OFF-PEAK CUSTOMERS

15. An off-peak customer is one who agrees that from 3:30 P. M. to 6:30 P. M. from November 1st to March 1st, he will limit his demand to 10 per cent of his demand for the month, and that upon request from the Company he will immediately and entirely disconnect his load from the Company's line until notified by the Company that he may again receive power.

16. The billing demand of an off-peak customer shall be computed as above, except that it shall in no way depend upon the customer's billing demand for any previous month. The minimum charge of an off-peak customer shall be \$0.25 per month per H. P. connected.

17. Failure to comply with the above requirements shall automatically make the customer an on-peak customer for a period of one year from the first of the month during which said failure occurred, and he shall be billed accordingly.

SECONDARY METERING

18. Metering will be done at one point only, and ordinarily at the primary voltage supplied, viz.: 33,000, 13,200, or 4,000 volts; however

19. Customers may be metered on secondary side of transformer at Company's option, in which case there will be a monthly addition of \$0.05 per KVA of demand and 2 per cent of the energy charge to cover losses in the transformers.

CUSTOMERS' TRANSFORMERS

20. Company will furnish transformers for one step down.

21. When customer furnishes and maintains transformer, there shall be a monthly deduction of \$0.05 per KVA of demand.

22. The demand of installations less than 100 KVA demand may, at the Company's option, be estimated as follows:

23. The KVA demand shall numerically equal the sum of the horsepower in motors connected plus the KW in lights connected. Upon request, however, Company will install a demand meter to replace the above estimate upon payment therefor of \$4.00 per month by customer for a period of not less than a year.

24. The above rate applies to three-phase installations which are not unbalanced more than 10 per cent between any two phases. Loads unbalanced more than 10 per cent or single-phase loads are subject to special contract provisions.

COAL CLAUSE

To Apply to Rates "B," "B-1," "B-2," "C" and "C-1"

25. If the cost of coal burned by the Company shall vary more than 15 per cent above or below \$3.40 per net ton delivered in the Company's bunkers, then there shall be an increase or decrease respectively of eight and one-half one hundredths of a mill per kilowatt hour in the energy rate for each 5-cent increase or decrease in the price of coal beyond said 15 per cent variation.

INDIANA SERVICE CORPORATION

LIGHT AND POWER RATE "C"-1

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 6, 1925

CURVES SHOW TOTAL AVERAGE COST PER K. W. H. FOR VARIOUS DEMANDS AND DAILY HOURS USE OF DEMAND

DEMAND CHARGE

\$1.75 per KVA for 1st 50 KVA
 \$1.50 per KVA for next 50 KVA
 \$1.25 per KVA for next 100 KVA
 \$1.10 per KVA for next 300 KVA
 \$1.00 per KVA for next 500 KVA
 \$.75 per KVA for excess

ENERGY CHARGE

2.0c per KWH 1st 30 hours use per month of billing demand
 1.25c per KWH next 60 hours use per month of billing demand
 1.00c per KWH next 90 hours use per month of billing demand
 .9c per KWH next 120 hours use per month of billing demand
 .8c per KWH next 180 hours use per month of billing demand
 .7c per KWH over 480 hours use per month of billing demand

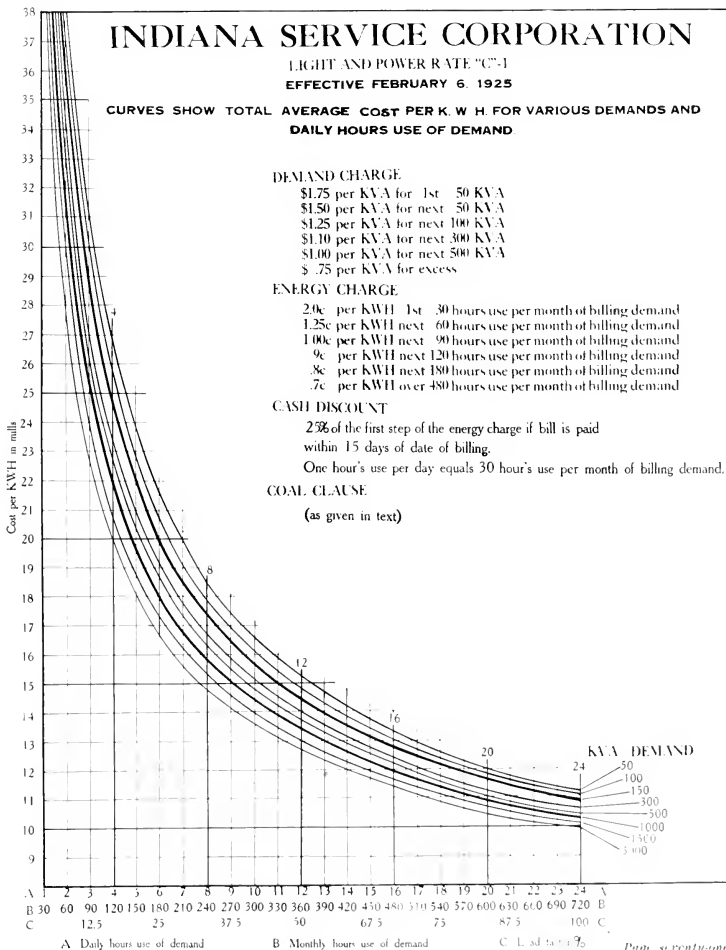
CASH DISCOUNT

2% of the first step of the energy charge if bill is paid within 15 days of date of billing.

One hour's use per day equals 30 hour's use per month of billing demand.

COAL CLAUSE

(as given in text)



CITY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

The following are the rates in effect in Fort Wayne by the City Light and Power Company:

RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING RATE "A"**Monthly Billing**

First	60 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next	140 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
All over	200 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents

Available for all residential consumers whose installation does not require a meter larger than 10-ampere capacity.

Current to be measured through one meter only.

Ten per cent will be added to all bills not paid within 20 days from date of bill.

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING RATE "A-1"**Monthly Billing**

First	350 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next	500 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next	500 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.
Next	1,500 K. W. H.	.025 per K. W. H.
Balance		.02 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents.

Ten per cent will be added to all bills not paid within 20 days from date of bill.

This rate available for all business and commercial lighting, also residential lighting requiring a meter larger than 10-ampere size.

POWER RATE "B"**Motors Under 10 H. P.**

First	50 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next	100 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next	500 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Next	2,500 K. W. H.	.018 per K. W. H.
Balance		.017 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents

Minimum monthly charge of 25 cents per H. P. connected

POWER RATE "B-1"**Motors Over 10 H. P.**

First	350 K. W. H.	\$0.03 per K. W. H.
Next	350 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Next	2,000 K. W. H.	.018 per K. W. H.
Balance		.017 per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge of 25 cents per H. P. connected

DEMAND RATE "C-1"**Block Hopkinson Demand**

Available for power, incidental lighting and all other purposes.

Demand Charge, Per Year, Payable Monthly
\$36 per K. W. H. first 50 K. W. H. maximum demand

\$30 per K. W. H. next 50 K. W. H. maximum demand

\$24 per K. W. H. next 100 K. W. H. maximum demand.

\$18 per K. W. H. all over 200 K. W. H. maximum demand.

Plus an Energy Charge:

014 per K. W. H. first 40,000 K. W. H. used per month

012 per K. W. H. all over 40,000 K. W. H. used per month

Determination of Demand:

Maximum K. W. H. used in 30-minute intervals as determined by maximum demand meter to be installed when service is connected. Demand charge each month is the maximum demand multiplied by one-twelfth the yearly demand charge. Company reserves the right to base demand on shorter intervals when there are heavy fluctuation loads. Demand subject to correction for power factor.

Minimum Charge:

Demand charge on one-half maximum previous monthly demand during year

COMBINED LIGHT AND POWER RATE "C"

First	550 K. W. H.	\$0.05 per K. W. H.
Next	1,000 K. W. H.	.04 per K. W. H.
Next	1,000 K. W. H.	.035 per K. W. H.
Next	1,000 K. W. H.	.03 per K. W. H.
Next	1,000 K. W. H.	.025 per K. W. H.
Next	5,000 K. W. H.	.02 per K. W. H.
Balance		.017 per K. W. H.

Subject to coal clause on page 21.

Minimum monthly charge of 50 cents per K. W. H. connected.

Ten per cent will be added to all bills not paid within 20 days from date of bill.

BREAK-DOWN SERVICE RATE "D"

Per K. W. connected \$1.00 per Month

GARAGE RATE "D-1"

Private garages, battery charging, .04c per K. W. H.

Public garages, battery charging, .03c per K. W. H.

Garages also allowed on Rates "B" and "B-1" for battery charging and power.

HEATING AND COOKING RATE "D-2"

.03c per K. W. H.

Minimum monthly charge, 50 cents

METER CHARGE

When extra meters are installed to measure current already measured by a master meter, and maintained for the convenience of consumers, a charge of 50 cents net per meter per month shall be made therefore.

PAYMENTS

Ten per cent will be added to all bills not paid within 20 days from final due date of bill. This charge must be made to cover the excess expense of making the collection and carrying

the account as all our bills are due on a monthly basis.

RECONNECTION CHARGE

In case a consumer's service is disconnected for non-payment, a reconnection charge of two dollars (\$2.00) will be made; this charge, together with unpaid bills to be paid before service is reconnected.

LAMP RENEWALS

Edison Mazda and Nitrogen lamps are sold to our consumers at our net cost.

GAS SERVICE

The gas industry in Fort Wayne is over 75 years old. The first plant was built to take care of lighting and had a holder capacity of 20,000 cubic feet. The plant was rebuilt in 1908 with a capacity of three and one-half million cubic feet per day. In 1923 the present plant was built with a daily capacity of six million cubic feet. This plant is planned for an ultimate daily send-out of twelve million cubic feet and the present holder capacity is 3,800,000.

In addition to manufacturing gas, approximately 150 tons of coke are made per day, 2,500 gallons of tar, three tons of ammonium sulphate. The plant employs 70 men and the delivery and maintenance requires 20 automobiles and 80 men.

There are approximately 278 miles of gas mains in use in the city of Fort Wayne, and the maintenance of these lines requires a normal force of 20 to 30 men. Forty to 50 are employed in the office.

Almost 30 per cent of the gas manufactured in Fort Wayne is used by industry.

The company's investment in Fort Wayne is over seven million dollars, and about 650 local people own stock in the company. Ninety-five per cent of the employees have been in service over four years.

GAS RATES**General Rating****To Whom Available:**

Available to all customers on the Company's distribution lines suitable for supplying the service requested in the City of Fort Wayne.

GAS RATE

The following schedule of rates for gas service is effective as to bills rendered on and after November 1, 1927, and shall remain in effect until the further order of the Public Service Commission:

First 400 cubic feet per month	\$.60	(\$.64 Gross)
Next 9,600 cubic feet per month	1.25 per M C F	(1.35 Gross)
Next 10,000 cubic feet per month	1.10 per M C F	(1.20 Gross)
Next 30,000 cubic feet per month	.90 per M C F	(1.00 Gross)
Over 50,000 cubic feet per month	.75 per M C F	(.85 Gross)
Minimum charge, \$1.00 per meter per month		

HOUSE HEATING**To Whom Available:**

Available to any customer regularly using for space heating, a gas-fired steam boiler, a gas-fired hot water boiler, a gas-fired hot air furnace, or Clow gas-fired steam radiator as the sole means of heating said premises.

GAS RATE (Two charge—Service charge and Output charge being added.)

The following schedule of rates for gas service is effective as to bills rendered on and after February 1, 1927, and shall remain in effect until further order of the Public Service Commission:

SERVICE CHARGE

\$12.00 per meter per year.

OUTPUT CHARGE

\$1.00 per M. C. F. for any part of the first 2,000 cubic feet of gas used in any month.

\$.90 per M. C. F. for any part of the next 18,000 cubic feet of gas used per month.

\$.65 per M. C. F. for all gas in excess of 20,000 cubic feet of gas used per month.

Whenever the service is turned off for non-payment of bills, or whenever for any reason beyond the control of the Company a re-establishment of service is required by any one customer oftener than once in a twelve-month period, a charge of \$1.00 will be made by the Company to cover a part of the cost of discontinuance and re-establishment of service.

All bills on above schedule shall be rendered and due monthly. If not paid within 15 days, beginning with and including the day bill is rendered, an additional charge at the rate of 10 cents per M. C. F. will be applied. Remittances sent by mail on or previous to the fifteenth day, as evidenced by the U. S. Postoffice mark on the envelope in which they are received, will be accepted by the Company as a tender of the payment within such 15-day period. When the fifteenth day falls on Sunday or any other legal holiday, the first business day thereafter shall be considered as being in the fifteenth day period.

INDUSTRIAL

DEMAND CHARGE

12 cents per cubic foot for the first 50 cubic feet of the maximum demand in the month.

4 cents per cubic foot for the next 50 cubic feet of the maximum demand in the month.

3 cents per cubic foot for the next 900 cubic feet of the maximum demand in the month.

2 cents per cubic foot for the excess of the maximum demand in the month over 1,000 cubic feet.

OUTPUT CHARGE

75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 1,000,000 cubic feet of consumption in the month.

70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the next 1,000,000 cubic feet of consumption in the month.

60 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the next 1,000,000 cubic feet of consumption in the month.

50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the next 12,000,000 cubic feet of consumption in the month.

45 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for all over 15,000,000 cubic feet of consumption in the month.

Less cash discount of 3 per cent if paid within 10 days.

WATER

The water system of Fort Wayne is owned and operated by the city. The system is operated strictly as a public utility under the rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission.

Information furnished by the Water Works Department indicates that the source of the water supply is from 47 deep rock wells and is pumped through 12 stations having a combined capacity of 20,000,000 gallons daily.

Average pumpage per day, 9,000,000 gallons.

The remainder of pumping capacity is held in reserve.

The daily consumption or record of sales is 6,500,000 gallons per day.

The average pressure in water mains is approximately 33 pounds, the lowest being 23 pounds and the highest 46 pounds.

There are three stations which require chlorination and two of these stations are held as reserve units.

There are 226 miles of water mains.

The following schedule of water rates are in effect:

First 417 cubic feet per month	\$1.20	per 1,000 cubic feet
Next 3,333 cubic feet, per month	.90	per 1,000 cubic feet
Next 6,667 cubic feet, per month	.75	per 1,000 cubic feet
Next 13,333 cubic feet, per month	.60	per 1,000 cubic feet
Over 23,750 cubic feet, per month	.48 ³ / ₄	per 1,000 cubic feet
Schools, Churches and Hospitals	.45	per 1,000 cubic feet

The minimum charge for the various sized meters permits the consumption of water up to the amount specified below, as per the above schedule:

	Minimum Charge	
³ / ₄ and ⁵ / ₈ Meter	-	\$.50 per month
1 in. Meter	-	1.00 per month
1 ¹ / ₂ in. Meter	-	2.00 per month
2 in. Meter	-	4.00 per month
3 in. Meter	-	8.00 per month
4 in. Meter	-	16.00 per month
6 in. Meter and larger	-	32.00 per month

TELEPHONE SERVICE

The Home Telephone and Telegraph Company operates all telephone service in the City of Fort Wayne and connects with the Indiana Bell Telephone Company with a consolidated tollboard for long distance transmission.

This plant is one of the best in the state of Indiana or in any city of its size in the United States.

The company owns three new fire-proof buildings which house the general offices and central office equipment together with a consolidated toll board; one which houses additional central office equipment and a fire-proof warehouse and garage.

The central office equipment is Strowger step-by-step automatic equipment manufactured by Automatic Electric Incorporated. It is the very latest development in step-by-step machine switching equipment, and contains service features that are considered the last work in the development of the art.

The outside plant is most modern in every respect, all of the main leads being underground, in some cases extending beyond the city limits. Of the wire mileage, 75 per cent is in underground cables, 21 per cent is aerial cables, and 4 per cent in open wire. The company is in a position to take care of greatly increased demands for its service.

The approximate property value of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company is \$5,000,000 as indicated by the Public Service Commission of Indiana.

Service interruptions have been reduced to a minimum and long distance service is offered over both its own lines and those of the Bell System, all lines being consolidated under one tollboard.

This company has the record of completing 90 per cent of all long distance telephone calls within 10 minutes and the remaining 10 per cent within 20 minutes.

Two hundred and forty common stockholders and 1,300 preferred stockholders, 90 of whom are employees and practically all of whom live in Fort Wayne, own this company. The company has 260 employees. The rates for service are low; in fact, the lowest of any city the size of Fort Wayne in the country, and lower than Indianapolis, South Bend, Evansville, Terre Haute, Gary or Hammond. The number of telephones in service and the rates charged are as follows:

TELEPHONES IN SERVICE

THE HOME TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Home System)

	Private	2 Party	4 Party	Public	Rural	Extensions
Business	3086	15	331	42	93	1524
Residence	2874	40	16,525		946	753
<hr/>						
P. B. X. Stations 3,798	Total Stations 30,223 as of January 1st, 1928					

Rates	Private	2 Party	4 Party	Public	Rural	Extensions
Business	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$4.00		\$2.50	\$1.00
Residence	2.75	2.25	1.75		1.75	.75
<hr/>						
P. B. X. Trunk Lines	\$7.50 Extensions \$1.25.					

BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE

All long distance calls of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company in Fort Wayne are handled by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company, which has one of the most up-to-date toll switchboards in the United States, operated by a force of 55 day and night operators. There is a total of 95 toll circuits, radiating in every direction from Fort Wayne, like the spokes of a wheel. Nearly half a million out-going telephone calls are handled during the year, the monthly average being close to 40,000, these calls going to all parts of the United States over the lines of the Bell System.

The long distance construction program for 1928 calls for an expenditure of more than half a million dollars in Indiana, part of which will be spent in new circuits and improving the present ones in the Fort Wayne office.

Fort Wayne business firms and residences have access to any telephone in the United States or Canada, as well as connections with Cuba, England, Scotland, Wales and Mexico. The vice-president of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Frank E. Bohn, talked to Sir Alexander Roger in London at 11:30 o'clock, February 10, 1927.

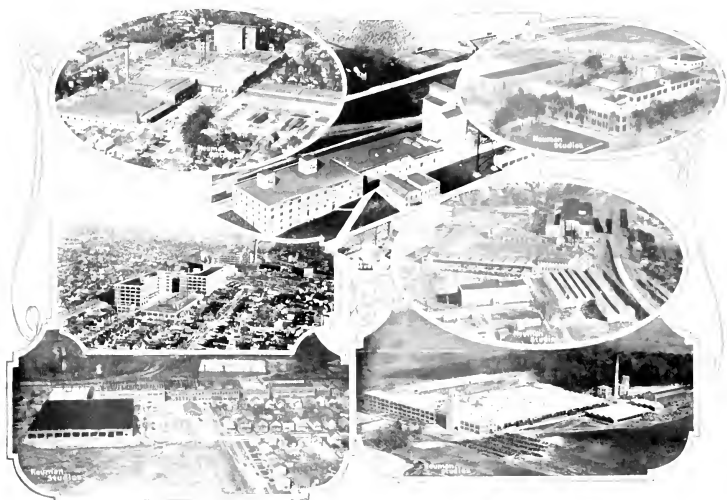
TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Fort Wayne is served by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, who maintain the usual efficient service for which they are noted.

STREET RAILWAYS

Fort Wayne has a most efficient street railway system as will be seen by referring to page 49 of this survey under "Transportation."

INDUSTRIAL FORT WAYNE



Fort Wayne's claim to industrial pre-eminence is based on something more than optimism and a high sense of civic pride. The fact that this city is the home of many nationally known concerns and the further fact that there is a steady continuation of industrial development indicates that industrial leaders in many lines are recognizing the advantages of Fort Wayne as a place in which to locate their plants.

The further fact that there is an almost continuous program of plant enlargement and expansion among industries already located in this city is an evidence of its stability from an industrial standpoint.

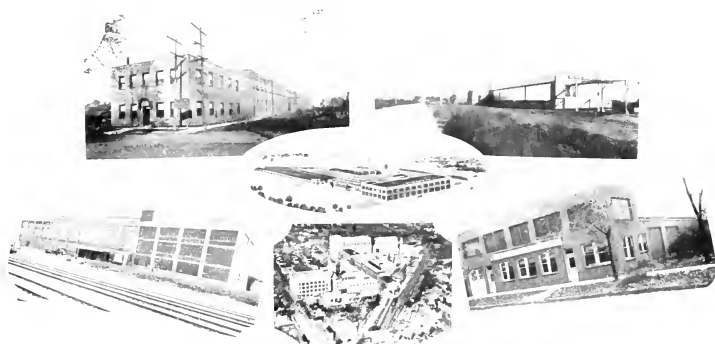
There are, at this time, 297 industrial plants of various sizes in Fort Wayne, employing approximately 24,824 men and women.

The diversification of these industries make for economic and industrial stabilization and also create an ideal employment situation which is of great value to concerns now established here, the new concerns considering this city as a place to locate and to the commercial activities of the community.

An indication of Fort Wayne's importance as an industrial center is indicated by employment figures and annual value of products of 69 of our leading concerns.

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees	Annual Value of Product
American Steel Dredge Co.	Dredges, etc.	10	\$ 30,000.00
Anti-Borax Compound Co.	Welding compounds	15	150,000.00
Anylite Electric Co.	Electrical specialties	36	261,500.00
Arco Battery & Plate Co.	Batteries and plates	18	125,000.00
Aurentz, A. C.	Confections	13	35,000.00
Bass Foundry & Machine Co.	Car wheels, castings	500	1,800,000.00
Berghoff Products Mfg. Company	Beverages	100	500,000.00
Bond Engraving Co.	Photo engraving	30	125,000.00
Boss Manufacturing Co.	Gloves and mittens	200	700,000.00
Bowser, S. F. Co.	Pumps and tanks	931	5,034,905.48
Centlivre Ice & Cold Storage	Manufacturing ice	17	68,723.62
Capehart Automatic Phonograph Co.	Automatic phonographs	275	3,000,000.00
Consumers Ice Co.	Manufacturing ice	44	119,000.00
Coppock, S. P. & Sons	Hardwood lumber	14	510,090.25
Coony Bayer Co.	Cigars and tobaccos	54	200,000.00
Deister Concentrator Co.	Concentrating tables	27	200,000.00
Dudlo Manufacturing Co.	Insulated wire	4500	22,250,000.00
Federal Bakery Co.	Baked goods	48	163,000.00
Fort Wayne Blue Print Co.	Blue prints	5	11,000.00
Fort Wayne Brick Co.	Building brick	2	27,000.00
Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Co.	Interior mill work	92	940,000.00
Fort Wayne Dairy Equipment Co.	Dairy supplies mfg.	33	300,000.00
Fort Wayne Engineering & Mfg. Co.	Water softeners, etc.	125	1,100,000.00
Fort Wayne Foundry & Mach. Co.	General machine work	84	450,000.00
Fort Wayne Paper Box Co.	Printing	232	925,000.00
Fort Wayne Printing Co.	Printing	203	729,527.33
Fort Wayne Screen & Weatherstrip Co.	Awings and screens	1	20,000.00
Fort Wayne Special Furniture Co.	Furniture	4	15,000.00
Fort Wayne Typesetting Co.	Type for printers	20	68,000.00
Foster, S. M. Co.	Waists	125	400,000.00
General Printing Co.	Printing	125	500,000.00
Geake Brothers	Cut stone	18	90,000.00
Gem Tool & Machine Shop	Tools, etc.	3	9,000.00
General Electric Co.	Transformers, motors, etc.	8149	29,000,000.00
General Hosiery Co.	Hosiery	225	1,398,703.52
Heit-Miller-Lau Co.	Confections	125	650,000.00
Hollywood Company	Millinery	52	200,000.00
Inca Manufacturing Co.	Wire coils	210	3,000,000.00
Horton Manufacturing Co.	Washing and ironing mach	120	1,237,000.00
Indiana Service Corporation	Electric service	758	
International Harvester Co.	Motor trucks	1363	
Joslyn Manufacturing Co.	Steel	110	785,000.00
Journal Gazette Co.	Newspaper	212	950,000.00
Klett, Jacob and Sons	Lumber	9	20,000.00
Keefer Printing Co.	Printing	21	100,000.00
Keller and Sons	Cut stone	10	50,000.00
Kreidt, John & Co.	Roofing, etc.	8	55,000.00
Krudop, George H.	Coal and lumber	10	100,000.00
Kunkle Valve Co.	Brass valves	46	180,000.00
Laurentz and Hartshorn	Meats	30	500,000.00
Lewistown Culvert Co.	Sewer pipe	10	25,000.00
McMillen Co.	Stock feeds	100	4,800,000.00
Maumee Furniture Co.	Furniture	4	30,000.00
Muldoon Dairy Co.	Ice Cream	-	90,000.00
Merchants Supply Co.	Harness and strap work	16	75,000.00
News Sentinel	Daily newspaper	182	1,250,000.00
Northern Indiana Pub. Service	Gas and coke	272	2,040,344.00
Parrott Packing Co.	Meats	41	850,000.00
Perfection Biscuit Co.	Baked goods	316	
Pollak Brothers	Waists	300	1,000,000.00
Royal Manufacturing Co.	Water softeners	8	130,000.00
Rosemary Creamery	Butter	18	400,000.00

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees	Annual Value of Product
Schwabe, F. J. & Sons	Wood and metal patterns	9	\$ 32,000.00
Scheele, Wm. & Sons	Carbonated beverages	15	150,000.00
Steinite Manufacturing Co.	Radios		
Truck Engineering Co.	Steel dump bodies	21	500,000.00
Undergarment Manufacturing Co.	Undergarment mfg.	60	300,000.00
Van Arnam Manufacturing Co.	Plumbers' supplies	110	500,000.00
Wayne Home Equipment Co.	Refrigerators, oil burners	125	1,000,000.00
Wayne Company	Pumps and tanks	750	5,000,000.00
Wayne Knitting Mills	Hosiery	1630	8,000,000.00
Western Gas Construction Co.	Gas holding equipment	750	4,000,000.00
Wolf Bedding Co.	Mattresses, etc.	25	205,634.19



Other Firms in the Fort Wayne Industrial Family are:

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Acker Cement Products Co.	Cement blocks	5
Acme Pattern Works	Pattern work	10
Adams and Meyer Machine Co.	Machine work	15
Aiken, F. A.	Confections	5
Albrecht, Chas.	Cigars	4
American Colorelief Co., Inc.	Printing	
American Coal and Supply Co.	Ice	20
Allied Truck Equipment Co.	Truck bodies	
Andrews, H. J.	Box manufacturing	
Anthony Wayne Glass Co.	Glass windshields	6
Anthony Wayne Lamp Co.	Lamp bulbs	20
Armature Rewinding Co.	Armatures	
Artificial Ice Co.	Ice	10
Auer, George	Cigars	3
Auto Slip Cover Co.	Auto slip covers	-
Bachman, W. A.	Cigars	5
Bacon, S. C.	Concrete blocks	8
Baker Cigar Corp.	Cigars	3
Baker, Hugh J. & Co.	Steel	
Bates and Carr	Monuments	4
Bandt, Chas.	Auto tops	3
Bells Pie Shop	Baked goods	9
Bennatti, Joseph	Ice cream cones	2

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Birkmeier, J. G. & Sons	Monuments	5
Blank and Co.	Sheet metal work	12
Blatz, Val Brewing Co.	Beverages	6
Bosker, Fred P.	Machinists	
Braun, C. N. Machinery Co.	Machine shop	15
Breimeyer, F. H.	Glass mirrors, etc.	5
Breining, E. J.	Sheet metal work	3
Brinkman, E. F. Co.	Signs	30
Broadway Home Bakery	Baked goods	6
Brownie Manufacturing Co.	Specialties	
Brudi National Bakery	Baked goods	16
Built-In Spec. Co.	Cabinet maker	2
Burlage, U. C.	Cigars	4
Canady Manufacturing Co.	Air pumps, filling station lights	5
Central Foundry Co.	Machinery, etc.	50
Chamberlin Metal Weatherstrip Co.	Weatherstrips	6
Christ, S. Co.	Baked goods	5
City Carriage Works	Auto tops, side curtains, etc.	15
Clary and Bailey	Printers	11
Coca Cola Bottling Works	Bottled drinks	9
Columbia Candy Factory	Candy	15
Columbia Iron Works	Grey iron	9
Corbett, Tim	Cigars	4
Crystal Bottling Works	Beverages	5
Crystal Ice and Fuel Co.	Ice	10
Dahm Bros.	Roofing	4
Dautz, Arno	Baked goods	7
Dawn Donut Co.	Baked goods	8
Deister Machine Co.	Concentrating tables	25
Doswell Kover Co.	Burial vaults	3
Deluxe Pastry Shop	Baked goods	5
Didier, Clement	Cigars	3
DuWan Sign Co.	Signs	
Eagle Laundry Co.	Laundry	
Eckart Packing Co.	Meat Packing	100
Eckrich, P. A. & Sons	Sausage	25
Emrich Downing Bakery	Baked goods	6
Enterprise Art Glass Co.	Glass, mirrors, etc.	5
Farr Manufacturing Co.	Novelties	8
Felger, S. J.	Screens	2
Felger Bottling Works	Beverages	5
Flinn, C. M. Co.	Ornamental iron	6
Forest Park Bake Shop	Baked goods	
Fort Wayne Baking Co.	Baked goods	8
Fort Wayne Battery Mfg. Co.	Batteries, plates	19
Fort Wayne Battery Plate Co.	Batteries, plates	
Fort Wayne Brass, Bronze & Aluminum Co.	Foundry	75
Fort Wayne Furnas Ice Cream Co.	Ice cream	36
Fort Wayne Candy Co.	Candies	5
Fort Wayne Engraving Co.	Photo engravers	30
Fort Wayne Gas & Welding Co.	Welding	
Fort Wayne Glove & Mitten Co.	Gloves and mittens	
Fort Wayne Lumber Co.	Lumber	
Fort Wayne Mirror Works	Mirrors	2
Fort Wayne Optical Co.	Optical goods	15
Fort Wayne Plate & Window Glass	Mirrors, etc.	3
Fort Wayne Plating Works	Rust proofing	
Fort Wayne Roofing & Paving Co.	Roofing	5
Fort Wayne Sanitary Wipers Co.	Dust cloths	13
Fort Wayne Tent and Awning Co.	Tents, awnings	
Fort Wayne Tile & Mosaic Co.	Mosaics	
Fort Wayne Weekly Guide	Weekly publication	2

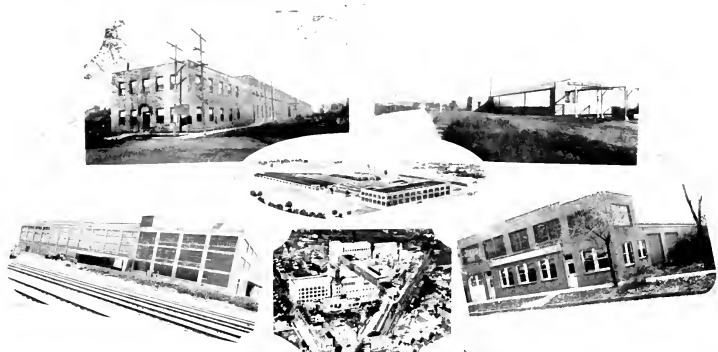
Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Franke, Henry	Lumber	9
Franz, C.	Cigars	2
Fries, Nestor Tool & Mach. Co.	Machines & Patterns	50
Fuller, Jas. A. & Sons	Violins	5
Furnas Mattress & Feather Co.	Mattresses, pillows	2
F. & A. Air Jack Mfg. Co.	Air jack, tire pumps	50
G. & H. Sign Co.	Electric signs	
Geller, Geo. J.	Baked goods	7
Geller, Theo. H.	Baked goods	9
General Asbestos Co.	Roofing	5
Gerding and Aumann	Roofing	6
Gerger Sign Co.	Signs	4
Gilb, N.	Cigars	3
Goeglein Geo. & Sons	Harness	6
General Dredging Co.	Dredging	
Grewe, F. C.	Cigars	2
Gruber, Frank Boiler Works	Sheet iron works	5
Gray, E. D. Roofing Co.	Roofing	4
Gumbert, A. L.	Cabinet maker	1
Gunkel, O. F.	Sheet iron	2
H. O. W. Machine Works	Machine work	30
Heath, O. V.	Violins	1
Harkey Wise Press	Printing	20
Hilker, Chas. & Sons	Lumber	25
Heit Candy Co.	Candy	5
Hoffman Bros. Lumber	Lumber	
Hoffman Vinegar Works	Vinegar	3
Hoffman, R. N.	Window screens	2
Hohnhaus Sanitary Bakery (3)	Baked goods	30
Hollinger's Pie Shop	Baked goods	12
Holsum Bakery	Baked goods	
Hoosier Baking Co.	Baked goods	
Hoosier Paint Works	Varnish, etc	-
Hoosier Typefounders	Typefounders	10
Horn, Wm.	Cigars	2
Home Bakery Co.	Baked goods	3
Home Builders Supply Co.	Lumber	
Huebner and Hinderer Roofing Co.	Roofing	
Huth, F. C.	Machine shop	
Independent Finotyping Shop	Typesetting by machine	3
Indiana Brass & Aluminum Co.	Foundry	10
Insite Mail Box Co.	Mail boxes	6
Jamey Emil T.	Signs	1
Jauck & Klingenberg	Machine work	15
Jefferson Antique & Cabinet Shop	Cabinets	-
Jiffy Manufacturing Co.	Cleaning paste	3
John Deere Plow Co.	Warehouse	75
Jones Home Bakery	Baked goods	15
Jones, I. F. & Co.	Steel erection	
Juvenile Wood Products Co.	Baby seat manufacturers	8
Keeler Printing Co.	Printing	
Kirbach, M. W.	Cigars	2
Klebe Harness and Tire Co.	Harness	3
Koch, Theo. H.	Cigars	2
Kochl, Jacob and Sons	Monuments	
Kochlinger, G. A.	Window shades	2
Kraus and Aptelbaum	Grain feeds	25
Krieger Upholstering Shop	Upholstering	2
Kuhlman Metal Weatherstrip Co.	Weatherstrips	
Lahmeyer, H. B.	Window shades	1
Lantz, A. C.	Cabinets	4
Leland Bake Shop	Baked goods	25

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Lennard, Roy	Cigars	3
Lenz Bros. Bottling Works	Beverages	4
Lincoln Press	Printing	
Lloyd Food Products Co.	Vinegar	
Lochner Furniture Co.	Furniture	5
Long, H. M.	Printing	
Lo-Dell Candy Co.	Candy	4
Lose, C. J. Printing Co.	Printing	
Lumber Store	Lumber	
McKee Printing Co.	Printing	
Mayflower Mills	Grain, feed	25
Meinzen, H. C.	Baked goods	
Menefee Art Stone Co.	Cement blocks	12
Mertz, F.	Cabinet maker	2
Miller Candy Co.	Confections	
Miller and Conrad	Cement blocks	5
Moberly, W. W.	Printing	
Moellering Brick Co.	Brick	
Moellering Construction Co.	Construction	
Moellering Flour Mill	Flour	
Moran, Peter A. Ice Co.	Ice	45
Mueller Machine Works	Pattern makers	
Mulhaupt Printing Co.	Printing	
Multi-Lite Lamp Works	Lamps	12
Murphy, T. H.	Baked goods	4
National Biscuit Co.	Baked goods	
National Handle Co.	Handles for farm tools	75
National Pattern Shop	Patterns	3
National Specialties Co.	Electric specialties	10
Neher, John V.	Window shades	1
Nehi Bottling Co.	Beverages	
New Process Corporation	Advertising specialties	8
Noble Machine Co.	Mill work and lumber	25
Novilski, V. W.	Cigars	3
O. K. Machine Co., Inc.	Vacuum cleaner mfgs	28
Ovelmo Co.	Patent medicines	48
Packard Piano Co.	Pianos	104
Paxton Fisher Lumber Co.	Lumber	15
Patterson, F. N.	Vinegar	3
Perrine Armstrong Co.	Lumber	30
Perrey, H. A.	Baked goods	
Peters, J. H.	Harness manufacturers	
Phenix Screen & Weatherstrip Co.	Weatherstrips and awnings	8
Pinex Co.	Patent medicines	8
Pickwick Manufacturing Co.	Ladies' garments	105
Pulmor Belt Mfg. Co.	Belts & Leather specialties	
Puray Co.	Distilled water	6
Quality Bakery	Baked goods	
Quality Print Shop	Printing	
R. D. Electric Co.	Lamps, etc.	
Rastetter, Louis and Sons	Folding chairs	16
Rendering Plant	Rendering and fertilizers	
Rolape Auto Top Co.	Auto tops	
Rose Plating Co.	Rust proofing, etc.	
Scherer's Pie Shop	Baked goods	
Schlosser Bros.	Dairy products	75
Scherer, Herman	Monuments	6
Schmeling and Alter	Sheet iron works	5
Schwartz, H. F.	Sausage	
Schwartz, O. E.	Baked goods	
Scrambling, Geo. B. Co.	Cigars	
Sears, D. M. Co.	Food products	20

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Sherman White Co.	Butter	100
Simplex Tool and Machine Co.	Machine shop	12
Snow White Laundry Co.	Laundry	
Sperry Manufacturing Co.	Handles	
Stadler Products Co.	Specialties	
Standard Lumber & Supply Co.	Lumber	25
State Home Bake Shop	Baked goods	
Steckbeck, W. J.	Cigars	3
Stroup, C. G.	Signs	2
Slicks Family Washing Co.	Laundry work	120
Summit City Press	Printing	
Superior Baking Co.	Baked goods	55
Superior Plating Works	Plating	
Tagtmeyer Bros.	Candy	
Tasty Donuts	Baked goods	
Troy Laundry	Laundry	100
Union Metal Manufacturing Co.		
Utility Strate Mfg. Co.	Tools	6
Virginia Carolina Chemical Co.	Commercial fertilizers	25
Waco Baking Co.	Baked goods	
Wayne Cap Manufacturing Co.	Boys' caps	1
Wayne Cigar Co.	Cigars	
Wayne Cylinder Grinding Co.	Cylinder grinding	
Wayne Metal Protection Co.	Plating sheet metal	
Wayne Muslin Underwear Co.	Underwear	5
Wayne Novelty Co.	Novelties	
Wayne Overall Co.	Work clothing	23
Wayne Paper Goods Co.	Paper boxes	75
Wayne Pattern & Model Works	Machine work	25
Wayne Press	Printing	
Wayne Stamp Co.	Rubber Stamps	
Weick, P. A.	Printing	
Western Newspaper Union	Paper and Cardboard	23
Wildwood Lumber Co.	Lumber	8
Wilkens Brothers	Meats	15
Wolf Tent and Awning Co.	Tents, awnings, etc.	30
Woodard Engineering Co.	Machine tools	15

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees	Annual Value of Product
Consumers Ice Co.	Manufacturing ice	6	\$ 63,115 00
Dudlo Mfg. Co.	Insulated wire	1830	8,996,339.22
Ft. Wayne Blue Print Co.	Blue prints	5	10,000 00
General Printing Co.	Printing	83	368,841 88
Indiana Service Corp.	Electric service	617	
News-Sentinel	Daily newspaper	162	1,025,245.54
H. G. Nuoffer	Printing	1	4,500 00
Rosebud Products Co.	Baked goods	38	117,705.61
Ft. Wayne Brick Co.	Building brick	20	40,000 00
Ft. Wayne Special Furniture Co.	Furniture	5	20,571.34
Haffner's Star Bakery	Baked goods	16	99,811.00
International Harvester Co.	Motor trucks	1122	
H. L. James	Baked goods	4	24,300.00
Jacob Klett & Sons	Mill work	12	
Perfection Biscuit Co.	Baked goods	262	1,600,000.00
Royal Mfg. Co.	Household specialties	4	40,000.00
F. J. Schwabe & Sons	Wood and metal patterns	7	27,721.59
Superior Typesetting Co.	Typesetting	6	32,000 00
Undergarment Mfg. Co.	Undergarments Mfg	51	221,000 00
Van Arnam Mfg. Co.	Plumbers' supplies	93	375,000.00
American Steel Dredge Co.	Dredges, etc.	16	110,000.00
Anti-Borax Compound Co.	Welding compounds	13	
Anylite Electric Co.	Electrical specialties	27	107,000.00
Arco Battery and Plate Co.	Batteries and plates	27	213,000 00
A. C. Aurentz	Candy manufacturing	26	
Bond Engraving Co.	Photo engraving	27	112,225 98
Boss Mfg. Co.	Gloves and mittens	148	450,000 00
S. F. Bowser Co.	Pumps and tanks	1044	6,406,024 63
Centlivre Ice and Cold Storage Co.	Manufacturing ice	25	57,958 77
S. P. Coppock & Sons	Hardwood lumber	24	622,051.82
Cooney Bayer Co.	Cigars and tobaccos	54	54,446 94
Deister Concentrator Co.	Concentrating tables	27	202,073 15
Federal Bakery Co.	Baked goods	29	151,572.13
Ft. Wayne Battery Mfg. Co.	Batteries and plates	25	35,713.00
Ft. Wayne Builders Supply	Interior mill work	83	181,113.65
Ft. Wayne Foundry & Mach. Co.	General machine work	71	325,000.00
Ft. Wayne Optical Co.	Manufacturing eyeglasses	12	46,564 40
Ft. Wayne Paper Box Co.	Printing	219	
Ft. Wayne Dairy Equipment Co.	Dairy supplies Mfg.	48	333,580.45
Ft. Wayne Engineering & Mfg. Co.	Water softeners, etc.	42	500,000.00
Ft. Wayne Printing Co.	Printing	165	636,053.29
Ft. Wayne Saddlery Co.	Harness and strap work	24	148,236.00
Ft. Wayne Screen & Weather Strip Co.	Awnings and screens	3	15,000.00
Geake Bros.	Cut stone	12	79,200.00
General Electric Co.	Transformers, motors, etc.	5353	21,000,000.00
Gem Tool and Machine Shop	Tools, etc.	1	
Heit-Miller Lau Co.	Candy	99	650,000 00
Horton Mfg. Co.	Washing & ironing machines	174	1,315,487.84
Keefer Printing Co.	Printing	15	80,000 00
Keller & Sons	Cut stone	10	45,000 00
John Kreidt & Co.	Roofing, etc.	19	38,999 11
George Krudop	Coal and lumber	22	102,000 00
Kunkle Valve Co.	Brass valves	50	155,782 30
Laurentz & Hartshorn	Meats	28	406,389 69
Leonic Co.	Tinsel products	42	130,000 00
Lewistown Culvert Co.	Sewer pipe	28	15,000 00
McMillen Co.	Stock feeds	114	4700,000 00
Maumee Furniture Co.	Furniture	5	40,000 00
Muldoon Dairy Co.	Ice cream	6	80,000 00
Northern Indiana Public Ser. Co.	Gas and coke	250	175,000 000 00
Parrott Packing Co.	Meats	19	356,747 75

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees	Annual Value of Product
Wm. Scheele & Sons	Carbonated beverages	12	\$ 122,315.77
Slick's Laundry	Laundry service	98	187,000.00
Utensils Company	Ironing machines	30	132,086.28
Truck Engineering Company	Steel dump bodies	21	267,000.00
Wayne Knitting Mills	Hosiery	1503	5,308,178.85
Wilkins Brothers	Meats	14	123,386.23
Wolf Bedding Company	Mattresses, etc.	31	185,834.10
Berghoff Products Co	Beverages	85	950,000.00



Other Firms in the Fort Wayne Industrial Family Are:

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Acker Cement Products Co.	Cement blocks	5
Acme Pattern Works	Pattern work	-
Adams & Meyer Machine Co.	Machine work	-
F. A. Aiken	Confections	-
American Art Textile Co.	Towels, linens, etc.	32
American Upholstering Co.	Footstools, etc.	-
Anthony Cement Block Co.	Cement blocks	3
William A. Bachman	Cigars	5
Baker Cigar Corporation	Cigars	-
Bates & Carr	Monuments	-
Bass Foundry & Machine Co.	Car wheels, etc.	400
Berlene Products Co.	Liquid dry cleaner	-
Anthony Wayne Glass Co.	Glass windshields, etc.	6
E. T. Brinkman Co.	Signs	25
Brudi National Bakery	Baked goods	-
Central Foundry Co.	Machinery, etc.	45
Coca Cola Bottling Works	Bottled drinks	-
Columbia Candy Kitchen	Candies	13
Clifford Bros.	Charcoal	-
Columbia Iron Works	Cement blocks	-
Crystal Bottling Works	Beverages	-
Arno Dautz	Baked goods	-
Dawn Donut Co.	Baked goods	-
Day-Night Talker Co.	Electric signs, etc.	-
Doswell-Kover Co.	Burial vaults	3
Deister Machine Co	Concentrating tables, etc.	15
DeLuxe Pastry Shop	Pastries	-

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
E. W. Dodez, D. D. S.	Dental supplies	2
Eagle Laundry Co.	Laundry service	57
Fred Eckart Packing Co.	Meat packing	96
Enterprise Art Glass Co.	Glass, mirrors, etc.	5
Emrick-Downing Bakery	Baked goods	
Eskay Dairy Co.	Dairy products	75
Felger Bottling Works	Beverages	
Fort Wayne Baking Co.	Baked goods	
Fort Wayne Bag and Barrel Co.	Bag dealer	
Fort Wayne Engraving Co.	Photo engravers	30
Fort Wayne Furnas Ice Cream Co.	Ice cream	36
Fort Wayne Lumber Co.	Lumber	27
Fort Wayne Mirror Works	Mirrors	2
Fort Wayne Plate and Window Glass Co.	Glass	3
Fort Wayne Rug Factory	Rugs	3
Fort Wayne Sanitary Wipers Co.	Manufacturers	13
Fort Wayne Tent and Awning Co.	Tents, awnings, etc.	
Fort Wayne Tile and Mosaic Co.	Mosaics	
Fort Wayne Typesetting Co.	Type for printers	10
S. M. Foster Co.	Waists	85
Henry Franke	Lumber products	15
Fresko Chemical Co.	Soldering flux	
Furnas Mattress and Feather Co.	Mattresses	2
T. H. Geller	Baked goods	
General Knitting Corporation	"Frances Joan" hosiery	100
F. H. George Co.	Dairy products broker	16
Gerding & Aumann	Tin roofing, iron work	
E. Gilmartin & Sons	Lumber	30
F. C. Grewe	Cigars	2
Frank Gruber Boiler Works	Sheet iron, etc.	5
O. F. Gunkel	Sheet iron, etc.	2
G. H. Sign Co.	Electric signs	
Harkey-Wise Press	Printing	
Charles Hilker & Sons	Lumber	25
Frank Hilker	Lumber	7
E. C. Hohnhaus	Baked goods	
R. N. Hoffman	Window screens	
Home Builders Supply Co.	Builders supplies	
Hoosier Baking Co.	Baked goods	
Hoosier Paint Works	Paints	
Independent Linotyping Shop	Typesetting by machinery	2
Indiana Brass and Aluminum Co.	Brass foundry	6
Insite Mail Box Co.	Mail boxes	
G. W. Jenkins	Baked goods	
Journal-Gazette Co.	Morning newspaper	163
Juvenile Wood Products Co.	Baby seat manufacturers	
King Specialty Co.	Dental medicines	
Theodore C. Koch	Cigars	
Jacob Koehl & Sons	Marble monuments	
Kraus & Apfelbaum	Grain and feeds	21
Lentz Bros. Bottling Works	Beverages	
R. W. Leonard	Cigars	3
Lincoln Press	Printing	
Linda Lou Underwear Co.	Undergarments	
H. M. Long	Printing	
Lyons & Lyons	Furs	
McKee Printing Co.	Printing	
Irene Malloy Hat Co.	Hats	
Mayflower Mills	Feed, grain, etc.	24
H. C. Meinen	Baked goods	
Menefee Art Stone Co.	Cement blocks	9

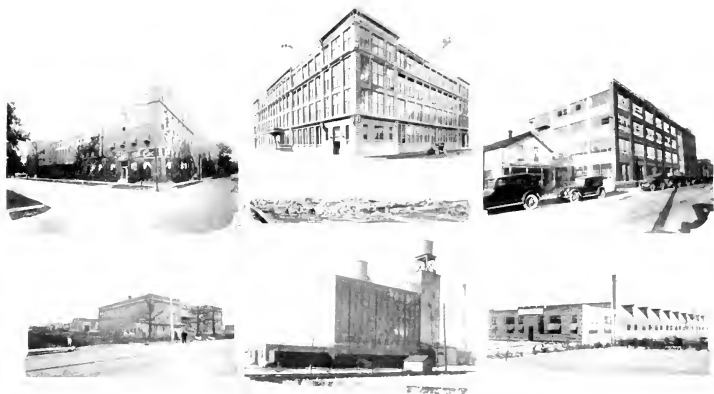
Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
W. W. Moberly	Printing	
Moellering Brick Co.	Brick	
Moellering Flour Mill	Flour	
P. A. Moran Ice Co.	Ice	45
Muti-Lite Lamp Works	Lamps, etc.	10
National Handle Co.	Handles	78
National Pattern Shop	Wood and metal patterns	1
National Printing Co.	Printing	
National Specialties Co.	Electric cigar lighters	7
New Process Corporation	Advertising novelties	7
Nestor Fries Tool and Machine Co.	Machinery and patterns	
N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.	Special parts for own use	
Noble Machine Co.	Cooperage	20
Northside Lumber Co.	Mill work and lumber	6
V. M. Nussbaum Co.	Repair and rebuild electric machinery	18
O. K. Machine Co.	Vacuum cleaner manufacturers	33
Ovelmo Co.	Patent medicines	131
Packard Piano Co.	Pianos	182
Paxton-Fisher Lumber Co.	Builders supplies	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	Repair shops for own railroad	
H. A. Perrey	Baked goods	
Perrine-Armstrong Co.	Planing mill and wood dealers	30
Phenix Screen and Weather Strip Co.	Awnings, window screens	
Pidgeon Millinery Co.	Hats	100
Pinex Co.	Patent medicines	8
Pollak Bros.	Waists	155
Pulmor Belt Mfg. Co.	Belts and leather specialties	
Puraq Co.	Distilled water	
Quality Bakery	Baked goods	
Quality Print Shop	Printing	
Louis Rastetter & Sons	Folding chairs, etc.	51
Rendering Plant	Rendering and fertilizers	
Ridlen Co.	Electric irons, etc.	11
Rose Plating Co.	Plating	10
R. D. Electric Co.	Lamps, etc.	
Reffelson, W. L.	Baked goods	
L. P. Scherer	Baked goods	
Herman Scherer	Monuments	
Schlosser Bros.	Dairy products	53
Schmelling & Alter	Boilers	5
D. M. Sears Co.	Food products	19
Simplex Tool Co.	Machine tools	9
Slagle Radio Co.	Radios	15
St. Mary's Lumber Co.	Lumber	
Smith Chime Clock Co.	Clock manufacturers	
Spurling Products Co.	Candy manufacturers	
Stadler Products Co.	Tallow	
Standard Lumber and Supply Co.	Lumber and building supplies	24
Standard Bag and Barrel Co.	Bags	
Steckbeck Cigar Co.	Cigars	3
Sherman-White Co.	Butter	201
Summit City Press	Newspapers	
Superior Baking Co.	Baked goods	53
Superior Plating Works	Nickel radiators and plating	
Tablet and Ticket Shop	Printing	
Tagtmeyer Bros.	Candies	
Troy Laundry	Laundry	100
Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Co.	Oil filtering, tanks, etc.	400
Utilities Manufacturing Co.	Special garage machinery	6
Valetta Cigar Co.	Cigars	
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.	Commercial fertilizers	25

Industrial Survey of Fort Wayne, Indiana

Name	Kind of Product	No. of Employees
Wabash Railroad Co.	Repair shop for own railroad	
Wayne Belting Co.	Belting	30
Wayne Cap Manufacturing Co.	Caps	1
Wayne Cylinder Grinding Co.	Manufacturing	
Wilson Lumber Co.	Lumber	
Wayne Muslin Underwear Co.	Muslin underwear	4
Wayne Novelty Mfg. Co.	Rugs	
Wayne Overall Co.	Overalls	20
Wayne Pleating and Button Co.	Pleating	3
Wayne Paper Goods Co.	Paper boxes, etc.	65
Wayne Press	Printing	
Wayne Stamp Co.	Rubber stamps	
Wayne Co.	Oil tanks, etc.	740
Weick, P. A.	Printed matter	
Western Gas Construction Co.	Gas manufacturing equipment	608
Western Newspaper Union	Paper and cardboard stock	23
Wildwood Lumber Co.	Lumber	7
Wolf Tent and Awning Co.	Tents, awnings	30
Woodard Engineering Co.	Machines, tools, etc.	



INDUSTRIAL FORT WAYNE



INCOMING RAW MATERIALS

In order to produce the vast amount of finished products made in Fort Wayne, very large amounts of material in a raw or fabricated state is shipped into the city annually from various sources. It is impossible to show in detail each type of raw material coming into Fort Wayne plants, but the following tabulation will give some idea as to the raw materials purchased from outside sources during a one-year period of time:

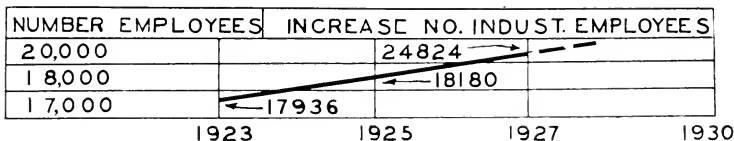
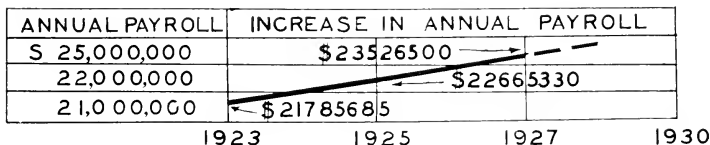
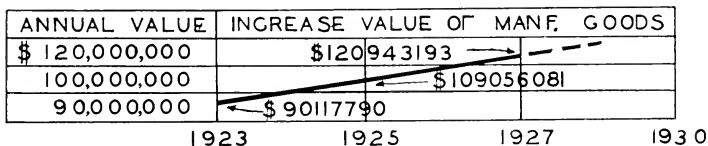
Material	Territory
Brass cylinders	Connecticut, Wisconsin
Brass rod	Kenosha, Wis.
Small copper tubing	Detroit, Mich.
Brass forgings	Port Huron, Mich., and Pennsylvania
Drop forgings	New York and Illinois
Forgings	Canton, Ohio
Tank plates and heads	Johnstown and Coatesville, Pa.
Galvanized sheets	Pennsylvania and West Virginia
Blue annealed sheets	Apollo, W. Va.
One pass cold rolled sheets	Pennsylvania and West Virginia
Gasoline hose	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air hose	Akron, Ohio
Bolts	Cleveland, Ohio
Machine screws	Cleveland, Ohio
Nuts	Cleveland, Ohio
Cap screws	Chicago, Ill.
K. D. barrels	Wheeling, W. Va.
Castings	Auburn, Decatur and Anderson, Ind.
Brass castings	Kokomo, Ind.
Glass cylinders	Poteau, Okla.
Steel	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Youngstown, Ohio; Gary, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.; New Brighton and Bethlehem, Pa.
Lumber	New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, South Bend, Ind.; Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee

Material	Territory
Crushed stone	Huntington, Ind.
Sand	Michigan City and Gary, Ind.; Ohio and Illinois.
Fire brick	Ohio and Illinois.
Brass	Boston, Kenosha, Wis.; Port Huron, Mich.
Brass ingot	Chicago, St. Louis.
Coal	West Virginia and Kentucky.
Coke	Indianapolis, Terre Haute.
Glass	Charleroi, Pa.; Chicago; Poteau, Okla.
Gasoline hose	Brooklyn, Cleveland.
Pig iron	Toledo, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo.
Cotton yarns, combed and carded	Southern States.
Mercerized combed yarns	New England States.
Worsted yarns	New England States.
Artificial silk (Rayon)	Southern States.
Thrown silks	Japan (raw); Central States (in skeins).
Copper rods	Montana, Baltimore.
Glassine paper	Pennsylvania, New York and Indiana.
Insulating varnish	St. Louis.
Naphtha	Steel district of Pennsylvania.
Gummed kraft	Troy, Ohio.
Alcohol (denatured)	Southern distillery.
Shellac	Imported through Detroit.
Spools	Chicago.
Pianos—Actions	Cambridge, Mass.
Plates	Springfield, Mass.
Keys	Deep River, Conn.
Hammers	Boston.
Strings	Chicago.
Tuning pins	Connersville, Ind.
Small hardware	Chicago, New York.
Sounding boards	Washington, New York.
Vencer	Louisville, New York.
Boxes	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Coal	West Virginia.
Steel	Massillon, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Chicago.
Fuel oil	Oklahoma.
Lumber	Mississippi.
Castings	Springfield, Chicago, Milwaukee
Bearings and bushings	Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania
Sand blast sand	Ottawa, Ill.
Frames	Milwaukee, Wis.
Brake drums	Milwaukee, Cleveland.
Fire brick	Ashland, Ky.
Blacking	Pittsburgh.
Clay, fire	Montezuma, Ind.
Facing, car wheel Min	Clinton, N. J.
Facing, seacoal	Rillton, Pa.
Ferro chrome	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Ferro silicon	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Flour, foundry	Minneapolis district.
Manplates, boiler	Pennsylvania
Pine, pattern	Toledo, Ohio.
Plumbago	Chicago
Purite	Saltville, Va.
Spiegeleisen	Ohio, Pennsylvania and Louisiana (imported)
Stone, fluxing	Keopert, Ind.
Aluminum	Pennsylvania and New York
Asbestos	Wisconsin and Illinois
Brushes (dynamo and motor)	Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio.
Cable (steel)	New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Material	Territory
Cement	Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.
Crucibles	New Jersey and New York.
Ducking	New York.
Excelsior	Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.
Fibre	Pennsylvania and New York.
Glue	Illinois.
Japan	Wisconsin and New York.
Lime	Ohio and Indiana.
Litharge	Ohio.
Lumber	Indiana, Georgia and Alabama.
Marble	Vermont.
Mica	New York.
Nails	Indiana and Ohio.
Oil	New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana.
Paste	Illinois and Ohio.
Pressboard	Connecticut.
Pulleys	Indiana.
Putty	Massachusetts, Illinois and Michigan.
Rope (manilla)	New York, Illinois and Massachusetts.
Rosin	New York, Illinois and Ohio.
Rubber	New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana.
Tape (linen)	Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Thread	New York, Massachusetts and Illinois.
Twine	Kentucky, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia.
Washers	Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Massachusetts.
Waste	Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana.
Zinc	Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana.



INDUSTRIAL GROWTH GRAPHS



FORT WAYNE AND YOU

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF SURVEY

This survey has been made for the purpose of accurately and intelligently setting forth the facts about Fort Wayne as an industrial city, a city in which the many and varied factors entering into industrial thinking are presented in a concise and accurate manner. This inventory of Fort Wayne has set forth items as they exist in fact, not in theory, and it has been prepared for the purpose of providing information for those who are seeking a manufacturing location or a location for distribution in a large way.

SUMMARY OF SURVEY

A careful study of this survey has no doubt indicated to the reader that Fort Wayne possesses many advantages from an industrial and commercial standpoint, advantages which cannot be overlooked by those seeking authentic information in order to make a decision as to plant or business location.

Again summarizing a view of the high lights of the survey, we find the following factors:

1. That Fort Wayne's importance as a business locality was recognized early in the history of this section.
2. That the agricultural resources of Allen County place it at the head of the counties in the State.
3. That Fort Wayne has a delightful climate for all types of industry.
4. That Fort Wayne's parks, playgrounds, recreational and educational facilities place it well in the front rank in cities of the United States.
5. That Fort Wayne's growth as set forth by building statistics, postoffice figures, banks and bank clearings, population and other factors, prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that it is a city with a future.
6. That Fort Wayne's tax rate is among the lowest in any city in the United States.
7. That Fort Wayne's hotel accommodations, its institutions, churches, lodges and organizations afford every contact to which anyone is accustomed in any other locality.
8. That Fort Wayne's population and labor situation is ideal, not only in the percentage of American white born and the literacy of the workers, but in the large amount of home ownership, and the fact that it is practically an American-plan town, and other factors of this character.
9. That Fort Wayne is outstanding from a wholesale and retail standpoint.
10. That the vital statistics of Fort Wayne show it to be a healthy city in which to live.
11. That Fort Wayne is in the location to best serve the entire country through distribution.
12. That Fort Wayne is amply served by transportation facilities of the best.
13. From the raw material standpoint, Fort Wayne is in the center of practically all types of raw materials used in manufacture.
14. That Fort Wayne is closely adjacent to some of the largest markets in the country.

15. That Fort Wayne's power rates, gas rates, water rates and telephone rates are very low.
16. That Fort Wayne is already a large industrial city can readily be seen by glancing over the list of industries now located in this community.

Summarizing this summary, Fort Wayne offers opportunities to industrialists of every type, which are worth their most careful scrutiny and consideration. Full information in addition to what is set forth in this survey, will be gladly furnished upon request.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Due to Fort Wayne's industrial characteristics, as set forth in this survey, the Industrial Commission feel that there are splendid opportunities in this city for the following lines of industry:

Electrical industries of all types.	Hosiery mills.
Textiles.	Candy manufacturers.
Silk mills or silk fabricating mills.	Novelty and specialty manufacturers.
Heavy machinery manufacturers.	Shoe manufacturing.
Airplane manufacturing plants.	Food products.
Plants manufacturing airplane parts.	Cigars.
Automobile or automobile truck industry.	Milk and milk products.
Brass, bronze and aluminum factories.	Canneries.
Tanks and pumps.	Steel foundry.
Steel rolling mill.	Clothing.
Wire and wire products.	Overalls.
Structural iron or steel works.	Miscellaneous.

FACTORY SITES

Due to the level character of the land in and surrounding Fort Wayne and further due to the fact that this territory is covered with a network of railroads passing through these various sections, Fort Wayne has some ideal factory sites to suit practically every type of manufacturing or distribution purposes. One particular tract has been laid out and surrounded with a belt-line railroad and contains a little over 80 acres. This tract is served by the utilities such as gas, water, power and transportation, being held exclusively for industrial development purposes where land may be purchased at a reasonable figure.

There are many other industrial tracts with railroad facilities that may also be purchased at a figure which will more than favorably compare with the prices for similar locations in other communities and where siding facilities are already provided or can be provided at a minimum cost.

Fort Wayne has several buildings of different sizes which may be used for manufacturing purposes and which will be altered to suit tenants. One building in particular, where space up to 150,000 square feet may be secured, is located on a 17-car siding on one of the main railroads; is of slow burning mill construction, sprinkled throughout, provided with four-ton freight elevators at different locations through the building and having steam and heat furnished by meter from a central power plant, in which building space may be rented for the low cost of 20 cents per square foot per year. This building can be leased in whole or in part with or without the option to buy and is surrounded by ample land for storage or future building plant expansion.

Detailed information as to sites, buildings, location facilities, etc., may be procured from the Industrial Commissioner of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Industrial Development Fund of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce is rapidly approaching the million dollar mark. While it is not the practice of the Industrial Commission to buy or bonus any industries, this fund exists, however, for the purpose of aiding industrial concerns wishing to locate in Fort Wayne and who need temporary financial assistance. All advances made from this fund must amortize over a period to be mutually agreed upon between the borrower and industrial finance committee with 6 per cent annual interest thereon and can be amortized in yearly installments or at the end of an agreed period, interest being paid annually on the amount outstanding. This fund is also used in aiding local industries who have a need for expansion and upon the same terms.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Industrial Commission of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce consists of a group of business men in various lines who are making an intensive study of Fort Wayne's possibilities and working with the Industrial Commissioner in the expansion of local industries and the securing of outside concerns.

The personnel of this Commission includes men engaged in manufacturing, merchandising, finance and the professions, men who are able to analyze and assist industrialists with their problems. The constant endeavor of the Industrial Commission is to advance the interests of Fort Wayne both in a manufacturing and a commercial way.

CONCLUSION

Those whose industrial problems are causing them to search about for a remedy, whether these problems be of production, distribution, labor, transportation or otherwise, will find in Fort Wayne a possible solution for many of their difficulties. The growth of Fort Wayne over a period of years has been a natural one, uninfluenced by periods of artificial expansion and unaffected by periods of depression. No artificial stimulus has been responsible for the healthy conditions, industrial and otherwise of the Fort Wayne of today. The prosperity of its manufacturing and commercial life has been due to the broad views of industrial and commercial pioneers who selected this locality many, many years ago for its natural advantages as a manufacturing and distribution center.

The financial stability of the community is due to this same vision and the careful scrutiny which has been given to the many problems incident to industrial progress and the solving of the things detrimental to growth in this direction.

Fort Wayne's natural advantages, as set forth in this survey, warrant the most careful scrutiny and the deepest consideration on the part of all those who are contemplating the location of a new plant, the erection of a branch plant or the moving of a parent plant. Fort Wayne's selection by such companies as the General Electric and International Harvester Company, to say nothing of many others too numerous to mention in detail, were not matters of chance but the results of a most careful analysis on the part of hard-headed business men who were seeking the best that could be found for their particular purpose.

The fact that many of the larger concerns who are located in Fort Wayne are constantly adding to their plant, buildings and equipment is a further indication that conditions in this city are such that they meet the rigid requirements of the industries in question.

It is impossible in the space of this survey to present in minute detail every factor of interest to those considering this city as a location, but the Industrial Commission is prepared to furnish such detailed information at the request of interested parties. The Commission welcomes investigation and will be glad to submit detailed briefs along any lines requested. A letter addressed to J. B. Wiles, Industrial Commissioner of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, will be all that is necessary to provide full information along any lines requested.

An indication of the co-operation and close relationship of the business interests in Fort Wayne is the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, a live organization with 2187 members representing practically every line of business in the community. The Chamber of Commerce occupies its own building at the corner of Wayne and Ewing Streets, close to the heart of the business district and easily accessible at all points. A staff of nine employees carry on the many details incident to the work of the organization and the projects constantly under way for the benefit of the city. Over 60 active committees and bureaus are at work on the many problems undertaken by the organization along various lines.

The Chamber of Commerce is organized and maintained by public-spirited men and women for the purpose of promoting the industrial, commercial and civic life of the community. The facilities are ever at the disposal of the membership and others desiring information concerning the city.

The organization welcomes every type of inquiry either for information concerning the community or information for personal services. One of the best credit rating bureaus in the State of Indiana is maintained by the Chamber of Commerce with over 150,000 rating list for the use of the business concerns needing this service.

The Chamber of Commerce cordially invites the public to make use of its services and facilities.



